"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 16

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,505. .... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1919. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PEACE PARTNERSHIP OR ARMED ISOLATION OUR CHOICE, SAYS WILSON IN TWO AGGRESSIVE SPEECHES IN ST. LOUIS; McCUMBER PROPOSES SIX NEW RESERVATIONS TO TREATY

SETTLE ACTORS' STRIKE AFTER LONG CONFERENCE

Augustus Thomas Announces Agreement on Basis of an Open Shop.

THEATRES TO OPEN AT ONCE

Francis Wilson, for the Equity, Also Says That All Differences Have Been Overcome.

GRACE GEORGE IN FIDELITY

George M. Cohan Tells How His Year's Vacation Was Spoiled by the Strike.

Shortly before 3 o'clock this morning Augustus Thomas, the playwright, accompanied by several of the managers, entered the lobby of the Hotel St. Regis from the room where the managers and representatives of the striking actors were in session and announced the strike had been settled. He declared an open shop had been agreed upon and that the theatres would reopen at once.

Francis Wilson, President of the Actors' Equity Association, who was at the hotel, also asserted all differences had been settled to the satisfaction of both sides.

Arthur Hopkins, spokesman for the producing managers, shortly after 3 o'clock this morning confirmed the statement that the strike of the actors had been settled to the satisfaction of both sides.

Following a six-hour conference with Equity and labor officials, held at the Hotel St. Regis, a committee of managers returned at 1 o'clock this morning to the Cohan & Harris office, where many of the other managers were awaiting them. After a conference there the managers went back to the St. Regis to talk again with the Equity.

The conference followed the first nation-wide blow to be struck by the Stagehands' Organization, which earlier in the day placed 163 Shubert theatres and theatres with Shubert interests all over the country and in Canada on the unfair list, and by calling out the stagehands compelled those which were in operation to close.

The meeting of the managers with the Equity officials marked the first time since the calling of the strike that the two factions have met face to face, instead of dealing through counsel. The meeting was arranged by Augustus Thomas, who presided over it.

On the managers' committee were David Belasco, Sam H. Harris, William A. Brady, John L. Golden, A. H. Woods, Arthur Hopkins, and Henry W. Savage. They were accompanied by Bainbridge Colby, their counsel. The Equity was represented by four men, including Francis Wilson, Frank Gillmore, and Justus Sheffield, the latter their counsel. Also present were Charles C. Shay, head of the stagehands' union; Joe N. Weber, President of the musicians' union, and several representatives of the American Federation of Labor.

All Shubert Interests Attacked.

Charles C. Shay, President of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes and Moving Picture Operators, announced last night that his organization had sent 109 telegrams to theatres in the United States and Canada where Shubert shows are billed, instructing members of the alliance to walk out on strike immediately. Letters containing similar instructions were sent to 800 other theatres in the United States and Canada that book Shubert shows. The circular letter sent out by the alliance follows:

"After making every effort, through legal representatives and otherwise, to effect a settlement with the Producing Managers' Association in the existing controversy, it is decided that decisive action must now be taken.

"Every indication seems to show that the Shubert Theatrical Company, together with the affiliated concerns, is principally responsible for the unreasonable refusal of the managers to enter into any conference with the Actors' Equity Association. Therefore, all theatres and places owned by or in connection with the Shubert concern are classed as unfair to our alliance. All attractions booked by or in connection with the Shubert concern are declared unfair to our alliance. Every enterprise or undertaking owned or controlled, wholly or in part, by the Shubert concern is declared unfair to our alliance, and so also is any enterprise which is positively known to be an agent or to be abetting the Shubert concern in its attack on organized labor.

"No member of this alliance shall in any way give service to any of the theatres, attractions, or concerns connected with the Shubert concern as

Continued on Page Eleven.

THE PLAZA
Tea, Dinner and Supper Dances have been resumed in the Rose Room.—Advt.

British Government Refuses to Bar Goods from Germany

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service and Reconstruction, informed a deputation of toymakers today that the Government declined to adopt the policy of a three-year embargo on any imported goods.

The Government information was, he said, that Germany had only a small accumulation of manufactured goods ready for export. Moreover, the cost of manufacture in Germany was rising enormously and Germany was pitifully short of raw material and coal.

The Minister believed that there was nothing to fear from German competition. Germany was trembling on the verge of collapse and unless she could get her trade under way she must sink.

British industry, Sir Auckland declared, would be helped, rather than injured, by trade with Germany.

SENATE PASSES PROHIBITION ACT

Adopts House War and Peace Time Bill with Few Changes.

WETS MAKE LAST STAND

Wadsworth Says President Can Call Demobilization Ended Regardless of Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The bill providing means to enforce wartime prohibition and the nation-wide prohibition act under the constitutional amendment which is written to become effective next January, passed the Senate today with only scattering opposition. No record vote was taken.

Senator Shields, Tennessee, conducted a forlorn attack upon wartime prohibition by offering an amendment, the effect of which, he said, would be to knock out the wartime embargo in 44 of the 48 States. The amendment provided that the provisions of title one should apply only to States where there are demobilization camps or State prohibition laws.

Senator Shields's amendment provided for a zone ten miles square around demobilization camps and prohibited the sale of intoxicants within that zone. "The war is over, a state of peace exists and demobilization is practically completed," said Senator Shields. "Within a month at the most, our armies will have been completely disbanded. I ask the Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee if this is not a fact?"

Senator Wadsworth replied that up to date 92 per cent. of the American forces had been demobilized. Within a month or six weeks, he said, demobilization should be a fact.

"Does the Senator mean that the Peace Treaty will be ratified within a month or six weeks?" asked Senator Pomerene, Ohio, who was referring to President Wilson's statement that peace could not be declared until the treaty had been ratified.

"I do not," replied Senator Wadsworth. He added that there was nothing to prevent President Wilson from declaring demobilization completed without reference to the Peace Treaty, inasmuch as everybody knew peace was here.

The Senate adopted an amendment proposed by Senator Jones, Washington, to prohibit importation or sale of intoxicants in the Canal Zone. It rejected Senator Curtis's amendment which would have taken from the enforcing authorities the discretion as to imposition of penalties ranging from fines of $100 to $1,000 and to imprisonment from thirty days to a year. Senator Curtis contended that the law should provide that in every case in which a conviction was had a drastic penalty should be imposed.

The bill as it passed the Senate bears close resemblance to the House measure. It is divided into three sections, the first dealing with enforcement of wartime prohibition, the second with enforcement of the constitutional amendment, and the third with the production and distribution of industrial alcohol. Intoxicating liquor is defined as any beverage containing one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol. Control of enforcing both wartime and constitutional prohibition is given to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, backed up by the Department of Justice and the Federal courts.

Any building, boat, or other place where liquor is kept for sale or is sold is declared a nuisance, and when it is denounced as such its keeper is subject to fine and imprisonment. Medicinal preparations manufactured in accordance with the formulae of the United States Pharmacopoeia, patent and proprietary medicines, toilet and antiseptic preparations, and flavoring extracts are exempted.

Physicians are permitted to prescribe liquor as medicine by obtaining a permit to do so. Special permission is given for the manufacture and distribution of sacramental wines. Home-made cider and root beer are permitted.

Plants producing industrial alcohol are required to register with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the premises are to be bonded. Full provision is made for the storage of industrial alcohol in bonded warehouses and for its withdrawal from them.

The bill now goes back to the House, which has passed it. It will be sent to conference by that body.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES.
On your Library Table—Plain Ends.—Advt.

CARRANZA WARNED OF INTERVENTION BY GEN. ALVARADO

Former Henchman Tells Him Watchful Waiting Will Not Last.

WRITES OPEN LETTER

Says Mexican Justice Is a Farce and That System Must Be Changed.

REPORT OF VILLA BATTLE

Fate of American Held for Ransom or Death Still a Mystery in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. — Warning Mexicans that intervention by the United States is imminent, General Salvador Alvarado, one of the leaders in the Carranza régime, has addressed an open letter to Carranza himself and to Generals Obregon and Gonzales, in which he arraigns conditions in Mexico in scathing fashion.

Alvarado, who attracted the attention of all the Pan Americans to his efficient administration in Yucatan, estimates that the present daily death list in the scattered fighting between Federal troops and rebels is one hundred a day. In Mexico City alone, he says, 8,000 children die each year for want of proper food, clothing, and shelter.

Alvarado states that after trying to make the radical theories of the new Mexican Constitution work in actual practice, he believes the system must be changed. Mexico, he says, has passed from one extreme of an irresponsible, obstructionist congress, to the other—a despotic, corrupting and ultra-personal presidential régime without responsibility or legal restraint. He excoriates the administration of justice, charging that justice is sold to the highest bidder.

The full text of Alvarado's remarkable communication has just reached the State Department, where officials regard it as a sign that members of Carranza's inner circle scent danger.

Alvarado urges Carranza, Obregon, and Gonzales to drop personal politics and unite with the revolutionary element in a great party to solve national problems, which he enumerates as follows:

Pacification of the country, organization of the army, settlement of internal and foreign debts, settlement of claims for damages caused by the revolution, the petroleum disputes, organization of the national railways, and settlement of the banking question. He calls upon Carranza, as the First Chief of the revolution, to lead the movement, and upon Obregon and Gonzales to resign their candidacies for the Presidency and support it. Abuses of the civil and military authorities in some regions are so outrageous, he says, that he wonders the inhabitants do not rise.

So many are the causes impelling the United States to intervene in Mexico, Alvarado declares, the conflict will surely come sooner or later unless the Mexicans know how to prevent it with ability and patriotism. He predicts President Wilson will change his policy of "watchful waiting" if every protest from the United States is answered by news of a new assault, a new assassination, or a new blowing up of a train.

"The States are few," says the letter, "in which life and property in the country are not at the mercy of bandits."

Toward the end of the letter General Alvarado says:

"There is no time to lose in the arrangement of our affairs. The European war is ended; the three most powerful nations of the globe are our creditors and demand an early settlement of their accounts, and in like manner they ask for sufficient guarantees for the lives and interests of their nationals. If we show ourselves incapable of complying with our duties, they will take over the task of guarding and protecting these lives and interests, and we know what that means."

Kidnapped American May Be Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—That there has been a battle between Carranza and Villa forces in Durango is indicated by official advices received in Washington today. Since Wednesday there has been no communication between Durango City and Torreon, railway and telegraphic communication having been stopped. Federal forces are reported to have frustrated an attack on Durango City by Villa last Sunday.

About forty days ago Dr. A. Goenaga, an American citizen, was kidnapped by bandits near Mexico City and held for ransom in the mountains within sight of the palace of Chapultepec. The bandits set a time limit for the payment of the ransom which expired about two weeks ago and said that unless the money was forthcoming Dr. Goenaga would be killed. Nothing to indicate the fate of Goenaga has been received in Washington.

Under date of Aug. 20 the Mexican Foreign Office informed the American Embassy in Mexico City that 500 Carranzista soldiers had been sent in pursuit of Valentine Reyes, supposed to be the leader of the bandits who kidnapped Dr. Goenaga.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER
quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

Kaiser Took 650,000 Marks with Him When He Fled

BERLIN, Sept. 5, (Associated Press.)—The total amount of cash former Emperor William had on his person when he fled to Holland was 650,000 marks, according to a statement made today by Dr. Albert O. W. Suedekum, Prussian Minister of Finance.

Dr. Suedekum also declared that a careful investigation had failed to indicate that the former German imperial family has capital "planted" abroad. The Minister added that he expected shortly to announce a proposed plan of settlement of the Hohenzollern family's financial affairs and that this would not be dictated "by pettiness or malice" and would not call forth justified criticism.

The report of the special commission appointed by the first revolutionary Government to make an inventory of the imperial family's private property has been completed but not published, nor has the Minister recommended to the Cabinet the mode of settlement or the amount to be paid.

REDFIELD RESIGNS; WILSON ACQUIESCES

The Secretary of Commerce Will Return to Private Life Nov. 1.

HAD DISPUTES WITH HINES

But Denies That They Caused His Resignation — Baruch Suggested as Successor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The resignation of William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, has been handed to President Wilson and has been accepted, according to an official announcement made today. The resignation will become effective Nov. 1.

Secretary Redfield sent his resignation to the President Aug. 1 and asked that it be made effective Oct. 15. But, he said today, when he discovered that the President would be away from Washington during the month of September he altered the date of his leaving the Cabinet.

The reason which Mr. Redfield gave for his resignation was that he felt it necessary to go back to private life because his personal affairs needed attention, after his long absence from them. He has been a member of the Cabinet for six years.

It is said in Washington, however, that the friction between Mr. Redfield and Walker D. Hines, the Director General of Railroads, over steel prices last Spring may have had a bearing on the resignation. Ever since that disagreement occurred rumors that it was impending have come in one after the other at frequent intervals.

Already successors to Mr. Redfield are being talked of. Bernard H. Baruch is most frequently mentioned, but the name of Judge E. D. Parker has also been suggested.

The controversy between Mr. Redfield and Mr. Hines occurred when the Secretary organized an Industrial Board to settle upon fair prices for necessities. Price agreements were made by the Industrial Board with manufacturers of various commodities, including steel. However, when the time came for Director General Hines to purchase steel rails for the railroads he considered the board's prices too high. Considerable acrimony developed in the course of discussion of this matter. At last it was referred to the President, who was then in Paris. There was never an authoritative announcement of the outcome, but the Industrial Board did not long survive and Mr. Hines purchased steel rails on the open market through the medium of competitive bids.

The Secretary denied that his resignation was brought about by disagreements. He said:

"My resignation is not the result of any quarrel, disagreement, chagrin or any unpleasant occurrence, but is caused solely and entirely by my desire to return to business and give my attention once more to my personal affairs, which for more than eight years have been subordinated to the public interests."

Mr. Redfield said today that he expected to go back to New York City, but he had not made any plans for his immediate future in the business world. He was at one time connected with R. Hoe & Co., the printing press manufacturers, and afterward manufactured iron and steel forgings. When he became a member of the Wilson Cabinet in 1913 he was Vice President of the American Blower Company and also a Director of the Equitable Life Insurance Society. He was also President of the American Manufacturers' Export Association. He made industrial studies in Europe in 1900 and 1907, and in 1910-1911 made a trip around the world, later writing a book on his observations, entitled, "The New Industrial Day."

Besides Mr. Redfield five men have resigned from the Cabinet in the course of President Wilson's Administration: William J. Bryan, Secretary of State; Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War; William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury; Thomas W. Gregory, Attorney General, and James C. McReynolds, Attorney General, now an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

"THE MIRACLE MAN,"
the wonderful PARAMOUNT-ARTCRAFT Picture, will move to the RIVOLI on Sunday.—Advt.

CHIEF INTEREST IN ARTICLE X.

McCumber's Draft Seeks to Define Our Obligations Under It.

SENATORS TO TRAIL WILSON

Anti-League Extremists Announce Dates for Speeches in Answer to President.

COMMITTEE WINS SUPPORT

Mild Reservationists Favor Its Program Except as Affecting References to Article X.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Differences between the two groups of Republicans in the Senate over reservations to the Peace Treaty had virtually narrowed down today to the wording of the reservation on Article X. of the League of Nations covenant.

Senators forming the group known as "mild reservationists," friendly to the treaty and to the League, expressed their willingness to accept the reservations adopted yesterday by the Foreign Relations Committee, except as to Article X. They intimated that they considered the wording of that reservation much too drastic and as likely to endanger the League, and would fight for its modification.

At the same time Senator McCumber presented a substitute set of reservations and in a brief speech to the Senate discussed his proposal for clearing up all doubt as to this country's obligation under Article X. He warmly criticised the committee reservation on this point.

A further development of the day was an attempt by Senator Hitchcock, Administration leader, to persuade Senator Shields, Democrat, to change his attitude on the reservations, for which he voted in committee, and to sign the report of the minority of the committee, which will urge unqualified ratification. Mr. Hitchcock's efforts to move Senator Shields proved futile, however.

Late in the day those Senators whose hostility to the League and the treaty has won them the name "the Battalion of Death" announced a partial list of speaking dates on a tour of the Middle West and West to counteract the effect of President Wilson's trip.

Interest in the Senate centred, however, upon the attitude of the mild reservationists, for this group, it has long been recognized, holds the balance of power. After carefully studying the committee reservations, Senators McNary, Kellogg, Nelson, McCumber, Colt, and Lenroot expressed themselves as generally willing to accept reservations Nos. 1, 3, and 4, but as being opposed to No. 2, which refers to Article X.

Senators Capper and Cummins said the whole committee reservation program was acceptable to them. Senator Spencer expressed sympathy with the spirit of the committee reservations, but said he thought them somewhat drastic, and announced that he would study them still further. Mr. Spencer was the only one of the group who seemed at all doubtful.

Issue Narrowed to Article X.

With the issue therefore narrowed to the reservation on Article X., negotiations are already under way to frame that reservation so that it will meet the views not only of the Republicans, but of Senator Shields and other Democrats who favor reservations. Senator Shields withheld his vote on this reservation in committee yesterday, after announcing that he was for it in spirit, but believed it should be differently worded.

The mild reservationists' opposition to the committee's Article X. reservation was expressed by two Senators—Lenroot and McCumber, the latter of whom discussed it in a brief speech to the Senate.

Senator Lenroot said that the reservation in question would apply also to the provision in Article XVI. for an economic boycott, and for that reason he could not support it. Senator Colt agreed with this view.

Senator McCumber, however, took a much more radical attitude. Speaking to the Senate, he said:

"I wish to present to the Senate a substitute proposal for the reservation on Article X. It provides: 'That the advice and suggestion of the Council as to the means of carrying the said obligation, (Article X.,) into effect are only advisory and that any undertaking under the provisions of Article X., the execution of which may require the use of American military and naval forces, or economic measures, can, under the Constitution, be carried out only by the action of the Congress, and that failure of Congress to adopt the suggestions of the Council of the League, or to provide such military or naval forces or economic measures, shall not constitute a violation of the treaty.'

"It will be noted that in both the committee proposal and the substitute proposal, this country is at liberty, if

Continued on Page Three.

TRY McK & R CALOX
The Oxygen Dentrifice.—Advt.

Text of Treaty Reservations Offered by McCumber in Place of Those Adopted by Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Following is the text of the six reservations to the League of Nations covenant and the German treaty submitted today by Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, as substitutes for the four adopted yesterday by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee:

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senate present concurring,) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace between the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Cuba, Ecuador, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, the Hedjaz, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, the Serb-Croat-Slovene State, Siam, Czechoslovakia, and Uruguay, of the one part, and Germany, of the other part, consummated at Versailles, in the Republic of France, on the 28th day of June, 1919, with the following reservations and understandings, to be made a part of and condition of such ratification.

1—That, whenever the two years' notice of withdrawal from the League of Nations shall have been given by the United States, as provided in Article I., the United States shall be the sole judge whether all of its international obligations and all of its obligations under this covenant shall have been fulfilled.

2—That no obligation rests upon the United States under Article X., unless and until the Council of the League of Nations shall advise, and that the advice and suggestion of the Council as to the means of carrying the said obligations into effect are only advisory, and that any undertaking under the provisions of Article X. the execution of which may require the use of American military and naval forces or economic measures can, under the Constitution, be carried out only by the action of the Congress, and that failure of the Congress to adopt the suggestion of the Council of the League, or to provide such military or naval forces or economic measures, shall not constitute a violation of the treaty.

3—The United States reserves to itself the right to decide what questions are in its domestic jurisdiction and declares that all domestic and political questions relating to its internal affairs, including immigration, coastwise traffic, the tariff, commerce, and all other purely domestic questions are solely within the jurisdiction of the United States and are not by this covenant submitted in any way either to arbitration or to the consideration of the Council or the Assembly of the League of Nations, or to the decision or recommendation of any other power.

4—The United States does not bind itself to submit for arbitration or inquiry by the Assembly or Council any question which, in the judgment of the United States, depends upon or involves its long-established policy commonly known as the Monroe Doctrine, and it is preserved unaffected by any provision in the said treaty contained.

5—That, in advising and consenting to the ratification of said treaty, the United States understands that the German rights and interests, renounced by Germany in favor of Japan under the provisions of Articles CLVI., CLVII., and CLVIII. of said treaty are to be returned by Japan to China at the termination of the present war by the adoption of this treaty, as provided in the exchanged notes between the Japanese and Chinese Governments of date May 25, 1915.

6—That the United States understands and construes the words "dispute between members" and the words "disputes between parties" in Article XV. to mean that a dispute with a self-governing dominion, colony, or dependency, represented in the Assembly, is a dispute with the dominant or principal member represented therein, and that a dispute with some dominant or principal member is a dispute with all of the self-governing dominions, colonies, or dependencies, and that the exclusion of the parties to the dispute provided in the last paragraph of said article will cover not only the dominant or principal member, but also its dominions, colonies, and dependencies.

STEEL UNIONS URGE WILSON TO ACT NOW

Gompers Asks President to State Before Tuesday if He Can Arrange a Conference.

SEES DANGER OF A STRIKE

Wants Reply Before Meeting of the 24 Presidents of Steel Unions to Decide on Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—In a telegram sent to President Wilson today Samuel Gompers asked the President to use his best endeavors to bring about a conference between the unions of the steel industry and officials of the United States Steel Corporation in order that a general strike may be prevented. The Presidents of the twenty-four steel unions will meet in Washington next Tuesday, Sept. 9, and the President is asked to state before that time whether a conference can be brought about.

The Presidents of the unions will meet for the purpose of taking "such action as they may deem necessary," and the inference here is that if the conference is not arranged the general strike of steel workers will be called. Judge Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Steel Corporation, has refused twice to meet the steel workers, who have long sought to institute unions in the corporation's plants, and in consequence organized labor is sounding a defiant note, as Mr. Gompers's telegram indicates. It was made known last week that President Wilson would endeavor to bring about the conference, and Mr. Gompers's telegram confirms this news. At that time, following the refusals of Judge Gary, the President of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of steel workers went to the White House and talked the situation over with the President.

The Executive Committee of the steel workers unions has been meeting in Washington for two days, ostensibly for the purpose of mapping out a "defen-

Continued on Page Seven.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER
quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

PRESIDENT FINDS ST. LOUIS AROUSED

Heartening Reception Given Him in State Where Treaty's Foes Have Been Busy.

AUDIENCES KEEN TO HEAR

And Wilson's Explanations of Treaty Are Followed with Deepest Interest.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 5.—With the arrival at St. Louis and Mr. Wilson's address at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon the Presidential tour took on a new aspect.

In Columbus yesterday there was not much enthusiasm in the street crowd. The President's persuasive eloquence had its effect on the audience which he addressed, and he undoubtedly made friends for his cause at the Ohio capital.

In Indianapolis there was a greater outpouring of people, but the effect of the address was spoiled by the confusion among the immense crowd, not one-third of whom could hear what the President was saying.

The net impression of the first day was that the people of that part of the Middle West were not aroused on the subject of the treaty and the covenant. None of that sense of danger involved in the treaty to which the opposition had pointed was encountered, and it is probable that, as the matter stands, if there were a popular vote the President's position would be indorsed, but the people are not keenly interested one way or the other.

The soldiers are home, Europe is again a long way off, and people are more concerned about things nearer at hand. They do not want to become involved in European and Asiatic complications. But at the same time they do not want to take chances on losing any opportunity that may exist to prevent future wars. The American nature is responsive, and undoubtedly the

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing
Think of WHITING.—Advt.

WILSON TAKES NEW LINE

Points to Commercial and Political Dangers if Treaty Fails.

ATTACKS SENATE CRITICS

And Dares Them to Prove They Are Not "Contemptible Quitters" in the Game.

GREAT OVATION IN CITY

Street Throngs Are Enthusiastic and 10,000 Cheer His Coliseum Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 5.—A great meeting at the Coliseum tonight, when the crowd that packed the immense hall gave President Wilson a splendid ovation, was the climax of his day's visit to St. Louis to urge ratification of the Peace Treaty. All through the day in his public appearance here Mr. Wilson had evoked lively demonstrations. The scenes of enthusiasm at the Coliseum, where in 1916 he was renominated, were comparable to those found in the heights of a Presidential campaign.

When the President appeared on the platform he was applauded for three minutes, and when Governor Gardner, who presided, predicted that the President would soon be hailed as "Wilson, the Father of World Democracy," there was another great demonstration by the 10,000 or more persons in the audience.

The President had been informed during the day that sentiment in Missouri, and especially in St. Louis, was about equally divided on the Peace Treaty and League Covenant. He expressed the conviction tonight, after a day of demonstrations, that there could no longer be any doubt as to the feeling in St. Louis.

It was expected that agitation would be started by the Sinn Fein element, but apparently the cordiality of President Wilson's reception here ended that danger.

Shows Aggressive Spirit.

An aggressive spirit was shown by the President in his evening address, as well as in one made before the Chamber of Commerce at noon. Information that opponents of the League of Nations have been covering the Middle West and Far West with anti-League propaganda has only served to stiffen his determination.

He announced today that on Article X. there could be no compromise, and he expressed the conviction that the people must make their desires known to the Senators who, he charged, were obstructing world peace.

He used vigorous language in discussing the Senate opposition. He spoke of the attitude of some of the treaty opponents as a "curious aberration of thinking," and asserted that failure of the treaty would drive the United States into isolation where it would do nothing for the interests of others.

The President declared amid applause that there could be no League of Nations in the true sense without the partnership of the United States.

"And if we are partners," he went on, "let me predict that we will be the senior partner. The supremacy will be ours. The other countries will be looking to us, are looking to us, for leadership.

"If this country wishes to stand alone, it must stand alone a part of an armed camp," he went on. At another point he said that the choice was clear for the United States between "armed isolation" and "peaceful partnership."

Again referring to Senate opponents of the treaty, he remarked:

"They are discussing how soon and how quick they can get out. Well, I'm not a quitter, for one."

This statement evoked great applause.

"I wonder if some of the gentlemen who are casting aspersions on this treaty ever read it," said the President. "If any one will tell me which has not got it, I will send him one."

There was applause for this, and cries of "Reed! Senator Reed is one of them!"

The President drew more applause by asserting that he was just as much the servant of the Republicans as the Democrats.

"I'm just trying to be," he added, "what some men don't seem to be able to be—a simple, plain-thinking, plain-speaking American citizen."

The President said that America had gone into the war to win and intended to stay to the end. It was this, he added, that the people must make known; and it was the will of all the people, and not any class, that would decide the issue.

Warmly Greeted Everywhere.

St. Louis throughout the day acted as if it was glad to see the President. From the time his train arrived and the parade of automobiles started through the streets at 9:30 o'clock in the morning until Mr. Wilson waved farewell at the railway station tonight there were applauding crowds to welcome him. His discussion of the League covenant and

treaty received generous applause, and this served to rouse his fighting spirit.

The ovation to the President here was the greatest he has experienced since his return from Europe, contrasting with the apathy which was seen yesterday morning in Columbus, Ohio, and to some degree among street crowds in Indianapolis last night.

The reception to the President in St. Louis was big-hearted and enthusiastic. The President reflected it in his addresses, for he did not cling to his program of education only, but aimed shaft after shaft at his opponents.

The President made a good impression in St. Louis and his addresses served the purpose of awakening public interest in the treaty and covenant as well as about the high cost of living and other problems which for the moment may seem to be nearer home. The visit of the President has received a maximum of publicity, and his addresses are being published practically in full in every part of the State.

The meetings here today were of great interest, not only because of the effect which they might have upon the nation, but also as a sign of what might be expected of the President's campaign as he swings further west. The controversy over the treaty now gives every promise of developing into a spectacular "finish fight."

One of the greatest receptions which President Wilson had on his preparedness tour in the Spring of 1915 was tendered him by St. Louis, when the charge was being made that the city was strongly pro-German. Today St. Louis repeated history and again shook off that charge, for it cheered its heartiest when the President maintained that Germany must be made to pay for the wrongs committed and that any who said "no" was not a true friend of the world.

It was in St. Louis that President Wilson on the former occasion showed himself in his best fighting trim. In that respect also the story was repeated today.

The President developed his attack upon the opponents of the League of Nations with assertions that they were engaging in petty bickerings and personal antagonism, forgetful of the great issues in which the future of the world was at stake. Charges that the Senators who have been most bitter in opposition have strayed from the path of large principles to engage in little disputes that served to befog the issues have been heard here in the last two weeks, and the President told the people today that he believed such to be the case.

In elaborating this idea at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon the President served notice that he had found it impossible to deal with the opposing Senators on the basis upon which they were now proceeding, and that he wanted the people to stand with him in his fight.

"I have come away from Washington to discuss them," he said, referring to the principles involved in the treaty, "because apparently it is difficult to discuss them in Washington. The whole subject is surrounded with a mist which it is difficult to penetrate. I brought home with me from the other side of the water a great document, a great human document, but after you hear it talked about in Washington for a while you think that it has just about three or four clauses to it.

"You fancy that it has a certain article in it, that it has something about Shantung in it, that it has something about the Monroe Doctrine in that it has something about quitting, withdrawing from the League, showing that you do not want to play the game, and I do not hear about anything else in it. Why, these are mere details and incidents of a great human enterprise, and I have sought the privilege of telling you what I conceive that human enterprise to be."

Points That Win Applause.

This insistence that the United States is being put in the position of being a "quitter" after accomplishing so great a task in the war is a winning point for the President and gets applause.

The assertion that he is standing for principles of world interest in which America should play her part bravely, while his opponents are quibbling over minor points, is also working in the President's favor. Friends of the President here are making much of it, spreading the idea broadcast that the foes of the treaty are staging a personal and vindictive fight, while the President is asking that partisanship be dropped and that the great objects for which the treaty and the League of Nations stand shall be the issue.

It is obvious that most of the persons to whom the President has talked on his tour do not have a complete understanding of the points raised by the opposition. Hence for that reason, if no other, the call of the President to consider the great principles which he explains wins applause. His perorations are received with enthusiasm.

At the Chamber of Commerce luncheon, which was one of the most satisfying features of the day, from the standpoint of the President's friends, the President took the occasion to urge that business was vitally interested in the swift ratification of the treaty. There was in his opinion, he said, no merchant, manufacturer or banker present who could say truthfully that the business of the United States was separate from the rest of the world commercially, industrially or financially. America, minding her own business and having no other, despised, suspected, distrusted, he said, was an impossible condition.

The 1,500 or more diners applauded the President's insisting that stable conditions could only come with the ratification of the treaty.

In referring to the delays by the Senate, the President stated that he had humbly asked that the United States might be represented on the Reparations Commission and had been refused.

The President held that opponents of the treaty who had refused to join in the movement to stabilize world affairs must expect to appear in the light of "contemptible quitters." This statement met with a hearty response.

"The central object of that treaty," he said in this connection, "is to establish the independence and to protect the integrity of the weak peoples of the world."

"I hear some gentlemen, who are themselves incapable of altruistic purposes, say, 'Oh, but that is altruistic. It is not our business to take care of the weak nations of the world. No, but it is our business to prevent war, and if we do not take care of the weak nations of the world there will be war.

"These gentlemen assume the role of being very practical men, and they say, 'We do not want to get into war to protect every little nation in the world.' Very well, then, let them show me how they will keep out of war by not protecting them, and let them show me how they will prove that, having gone into an enterprise, they are not absolute, contemptible quitters if they do not see the game through.

"They joined with the rest of us in the profession of fine purpose when we went into the war. And what was the fine purpose that they professed? It was not merely to defeat Germany. It is not a handsome enterprise for any great nation to go into a war to reduce another nation into obedience. They went in and they professed to go in to see to it that nobody after Germany's defeat should repeat the experiment which Germany had tried. And how do they propose to do that? To leave the material that Germany was going to make her dominating empire out of helpless and at her mercy.

"What was the old formula of Pan Germanism? From Bremen to Bagdad, wasn't it? Well, look at the map. What lies between Bremen and Bagdad? After you get past the German territory, there is Poland; there is Bohemia, which we have made into Czechoslovakia; there is Hungary, which is divided from Austria and does not share Austria's strength; there is Rumania, there is Jugoslavia, there is broken Turkey, and then Persia and Bagdad. The route is open. The route is wide open, and we have undertaken to say, 'This route is closed.' If you do not close it, you have no choice but some day or other to enter into exactly the same kind of war that we have just gone through. Those gentlemen are dreaming. They are living in an age which is gone and all but forgotten when they say that we can mind our own business."

The President discussed the Shantung question and referring to the promise of Japan to hand back the sovereign rights which Germany enjoyed used the words "very handsome" in describing the manner in which Japan had made her pledge.

His statement that he would not "scuttle and run" while China was in need of a friend, and that "that is not the kind of an American I am" brought applause.

Article X. of the covenant, he said, provided only for protection against external aggression. The words "external aggression," he said, were put in "because every man who sat at that board (the Peace Conference) held that the right of revolution was sacred and must not be interfered with." He went on:

"When you read Article X. you will see that it is nothing but the inevitable, logical centre of the whole system of the covenant of the League of Nations, and I stand for it absolutely."

Great Throngs in the Street.

The President's train reached St. Louis at 4 o'clock in the morning. Long before he left it at 9:30 to make a five-mile tour of the streets in an automobile with Mrs. Wilson, there was a large crowd gathered near who gave him an enthusiastic welcome.

The streets all along the line were crowded and the cheering for the most party hearty. Large numbers of children were assembled at various points, all with American flags, and their cheering brought smiles to Mr. Wilson's face.

As the parade of automobiles reached the business centre the crowds grew in size, as did the warmth of the reception. Thousands of workers in offices, factories and stores crowded the windows to greet the President and Mrs. Wilson. Men in khaki were out in large numbers to aid the police in keeping order, and they made an impressive sight as they stood at attention as the President's car passed.

Uses Notes for First Time.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—For the first time since his speaking trip began, President Wilson referred to notes during his Coliseum speech tonight, having a small typewritten sheet in his hand.

In the course of his address he said at one point that if the United States keeps out of the League, another war like the last "will come soon," but if it went in, "it will never come."

All the arguments of the opposition, Mr. Wilson said, were based on an assumption that every one was going to break the covenant and that bad faith was to be the universal rule.

In his speech at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon the President said that the United States could not attain the full measure of nationalism without fulfilling its part in the family of nations.

The greatest nationalist, the President held, is the man who wanted his nation to be a great nation. And a great nation, he added, "was that which penetrates to the heart of its duty among the nations of the world."

At another point he said:

"War is a process of heat, and what is proposed is that every hot thought shall be spread out in the cooling opinion of the world."

Referring to Article XI. of the covenant, in which every matter threatening the peace of the world is declared a matter of concern to the League, Mr. Wilson said that that would give any nation a right to take a friendly part in the settlement of threatening situations as regards its neighbors.

"And if you must give the secret away," he added "I wrote those words myself."

The language giving the League power to "advise" what steps should be taken in international controversy, said the President, meant just what it said. He added that he always knew what "advise" meant until he returned from Paris.

ASKS CRITICS TO PROVE THEY ARE NOT QUITTERS

President Says We Are Minding Our Business in Trying to Avert Future Wars.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 5.—In his speech at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon today President Wilson said:

I am glad to hear the Mayor say (and I believe it is true) that politics is adjourned. Politics has no place—I mean party politics has no place—my fellow-citizens, in the subjects that we are now obliged to discuss and to decide.

I have sometimes heard gentlemen discussing the questions that are now before us with a distinction drawn between nationalism and internationalism in these matters. It is very difficult for me to follow their distinction. The present nationalist is the man who wants his nation to be the greatest nation, and the greatest nation is the nation which penetrates to the heart of its duty and mission among the nations of the world.

It is in the light of ideas of this sort that I conceive it a privilege to discuss the matters that I have come away from Washington to discuss. I have come away from Washington to discuss them, because apparently it is difficult to discuss them in Washington. The whole subject is surrounded with mists which it is difficult to penetrate.

One of the most interesting things that I realized after I got to the other side of the water was that the mental attitude of the French people with regard to the settlement of this war was largely determined by the fact that for nearly fifty years they had expected it. We cannot, will not live another fifty years under the cloud of that terror.

The terror had been there all the time and the war was its flame and consummation, and it had been executed because the politics of Europe were based upon a definite conception. That conception was that the strong had all the rights and that all that the weak could enjoy was what the strong permitted them to enjoy.

One of the centres of all the bad business was in the town of Constantinople. And that was because Constantinople was the key to the weak part of Europe. That was where the pawns were; not the kings and the queens and the castles and the bishops and the rest of the chess game of politics, but the little pawns. And every international conference that preceded the conference at Paris had been intended to consummate the arrangements for that game.

The treaty of peace with Germany is a charter and constitution of a new system for the world, and that new system is based upon an absolute reversal of the principles of the old system. The essential object of that treaty is to establish the independence and protect the integrity of the weak peoples of the world.

As to Minding One's Business.

I hear some gentlemen who are themselves incapable of altruistic purposes say, "Oh, but that is altruistic. It is not our business to take care of the weak nations of the world." No, but it is our business to prevent wars, and if we don't take care of the weak nations of the world there will be war. Let them show me how they will keep out of war by not protecting them. Let them show me how they will prove that having gone into an enterprise they are not absolutely contemptible quitters if they don't see the game through.

What was the old formula of Pan Germanism? From Bremen to Bagdad, wasn't it? Well, look at the map. What lies between Bremen and Bagdad? After you get past the German territory there is Poland, there is Bohemia, which we have made into Czechoslovakia; there is Hungary, which is now divided from Austria and does not share Austria's strength; there is Rumania, there is Jugoslavia, there is broken Turkey, and then Persia and Bagdad. We have undertaken to say this route is closed.

Our own business? Is there a merchant present here, or any manufacturer, or any banker that can say that our interests are separate from the interests of the rest of the world commercially, industrially, financially? And when he draws a picture to himself, if he is frank, of what some gentlemen propose, this is what he sees: America minding her own business, and having no other. Despised, suspected, distrusted. And on the other side of the water the treaty and its operation interrupted? Not at all.

We are a great nation, my fellow-citizens, but the treaty is going to be applied just the same, whether we take part in it or not.

The reparation commission, created by the treaty, was created for the purpose of seeing that Germany pays the reparation. Not only that, but some of you gentlemen know we used to have trade with Germany. All of that trade is going to be in the hands and under the control of the reparations commission.

I humbly asked leave to appoint a member to look after our interests and was rebuked for it. I am looking after the industrial interests of the United States; I would like to see the other men who are. They are forgetting the industrial interests of the United States and they are doing things that will cut us off and cut our trade off from the normal channels, because the reparations commission can determine where Germany buys, what Germany buys, and how much Germany buys.

Now, is it minding our business to keep out of that? On the contrary, it is handing our business over to people who are not particularly interested in seeing that it prospers. The broader aspects of this subject are seldom brought to your attention; it is the little picayune details here and there.

World Union for Arbitration.

I beg that you will not conceive of the League of Nations as a combination of the world for war, for that is exactly what it is not. It is a combination of the world for arbitration and discussion. Any member of the League which breaks these promises with regard to arbitration or discussion, is to be deemed thereby to have committed an act of war against the other members of the League—not merely to have done an immoral thing, but by refusing to obey those processes to have committed an act of war.

And you know what then happens. You say, "Yes; we form an army and go to fight them." Not at all. We shut our doors and lock them out; we boycott them. Just so soon as that is done, they cannot ship cargoes out or receive them shipped in; they cannot send a telegraphic message; they cannot send or receive a letter. I don't think that after that it will be necessary to do any fighting at all.

Now, that is the League of Nations—an agreement to arbitrate and discuss, and an agreement that if you do not arbitrate and discuss you shall be absolutely boycotted and starved out.

And there is added to this, this very interesting thing: There can hereafter be no secret treaties. The provision of the covenant is that every treaty or international understanding shall be registered (I believe the word is) with the General Secretary of the League; that the General Secretary shall publish it in full just as soon as it is possible for him to publish it; that no treaty shall be valid which is not thus registered.

Has Faith in Japan's Promises.

It was very embarrassing, my fellow-citizens, when you thought you were approaching an ideal solution of a momentous question to find that some of your principal colleagues had given the whole thing away.

And that leads me to speak just in passing of what has given a great many people unnatural distress. I mean the Shantung settlement—the settlement with regard to a portion of the Province of Shantung in China.

Great Britain and others, as everybody knows, in order to make it more certain that Japan would come into the war and so assist to clear the Pacific of the German fleets, had promised that any rights that Germany had in China should, in the case of the victory of the Allies, pass to Japan. There was no qualification in the promise. She was to get exactly what Germany had. And so the only thing that was possible was to induce Japan to promise—and I want to say in all fairness, for it wouldn't be fair if I didn't say it, that Japan did very handsomely make the promises which were requested of her—that she would retain in Shantung none of the sovereign rights which Germany had enjoyed there, but would return the sovereignty without qualification to China, and retain in Shantung Province only what other nationalities had elsewhere—economic rights with regard to development and administration of the railroad and of certain mines which had become attached to the railway.

That is her promise. And, personally, I haven't the slightest doubt that she will fulfill that promise. She cannot fulfill it right now because the thing doesn't come into operation until three months after the treaty is ratified, so that we must not be too impatient about it. But she will fulfill those promises.

And suppose that we said we wouldn't assent. England and others must assent, and if we are going to get Shantung Province back for China and those gentlemen don't want to engage in foreign wars, how are they going to get it back?

Their idea of not getting into trouble seems to be to stand for the greatest possible number of unworkable propositions. All very well to talk about standing by China. But how are you standing by China when you withdraw from the only arrangements by which China can be assisted?

If you are China's friend, don't go into the council where you can act as China's friend. If you are China's friend, then put her in a position where these concessions, which have been made, need not be carried out. If you are China's friend, scuttle and run. That is not the kind of American I am.

The Meaning of Article X.

Article X. cuts at the very heart and is the only instrument that will cut to the very heart of the old system. We are partners with the rest of the world in respecting the territorial integrity and political independence of the others. They are all under solemn bond themselves to respect and preserve those things; and if they don't preserve them, if they don't respect them and preserve them, what happens? The council of the League then advises the several members of the League what it is necessary to do.

Well, but somebody says, suppose we are a party to the quarrel. I cannot suppose that, because I know that the United States is not going to disregard the territorial integrity or political independence of any other nation. But they insist upon the argument. What these gentlemen are afraid of is that we will get into trouble. If we are a party, we are in trouble already. And if we are not a party, we control the advice of the council by our own vote. And, my friends, that is a little like an open-and-shut game, and I am not afraid of advice which we give ourselves. And yet that is the whole of the bugaboo which these gentlemen have been parading before you.

Let me stop a moment on the words "external aggression." Why were they put in? Because every man who sat at that board held that the right of revolution was sacred and must not be interfered with. Any kind of a row can happen inside and it is nobody's right to interfere.

The only thing that there's any right to object to or interfere with is external aggression by some outside power undertaking to take a piece of territory or to interfere with the internal political arrangements of the country which is suffering from the aggressions; because territorial integrity does not mean that you cannot invade another country.

It means that you cannot invade it and stay in it. I haven't impaired the political integrity of your highway if I walked into it; but I very much impair it if I insist upon staying there and won't get out.

And the impairment, the integrity contemplated in this article, is the kind of integrity which is violated if there is a seizure of territory, if there is an attempted annexation, if there is an attempted continuing domination either of the territory itself or the methods of government inside of that territory.

SEES DANGER AHEAD IF TREATY IS BEATEN

President Suggests America Will Be an Armed Camp, Facing a Foreign Alliance.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—President Wilson in his address at the Coliseum tonight said:

My Fellow-Countrymen: We have met upon an occasion which is much too solemn to care how we look. [This referred to a photographer's attempt to take a flashlight before the President spoke.] We ought to care how we think. And I have come here tonight to ask permission to discuss with you some of the very curious aberrations of thinking that have taken place in this country of late.

I have sought—I think I have sought without prejudice—to understand the point of view of the men who have been opposing the treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations. Many of them are men whose judgment of a patriotic feeling I have been accustomed to admire and respect. And yet I must admit to you, my fellow-countrymen, that it is very hard for me to believe that they have followed their line of thinking to its logical and necessary conclusion, because when you reflect upon their position it is either that we ought to reject this treaty altogether or that we ought to change it in such a way as will make it necessary to reopen negotiations with Germany and reconsider the settlements of the peace in many essential particulars.

We cannot do the latter alone, and other nations will not join us in doing it. The only alternative is to reject the peace and to do what some of our fellow countrymen have been advising us to do: Stand alone in the world.

I suppose that most of you realize that it is going to be very difficult for the other nations that were engaged in this war to get financially on their feet again. I dare say you read the other day the statement of Mr. Herbert Hoover's opinion, an opinion which I always greatly respect, that it will be necessary for the United States immediately to advance four or five billion dollars for the rehabilitation of credit and industry on the other side of the water, and I must say to you that I learned nothing in Paris which would leave me to doubt that conclusion, and I think the statement of the sum is a reasonable and conservative statement.

If the world is going bankrupt, if credit is going to be destroyed, if the industry of the races of the world is going to be interrupted, our market is confined to the United States, trade will be impossible except within our own borders. If we are to save our own markets and rehabilitate our own industries, we must save the financial situation of the world and rehabilitate the markets of the world.

Germany can't pay for this war unless her industries are revived and the treaty of peace sets up a great commission, known as the Reparation Commission, in which it was intended that there should be a member from the United States as well as from other countries, and the business of this commission will be in part to see that the industries of Germany are revived in order that Germany may pay this great debt which she owes to civilization. That Reparation Commission can determine the currents of trade, the condition of credit, of international credit; it can determine how much Germany is going to buy, where it is going to buy, and how it is going to pay for it, and if we must, to save ourselves, contribute to the financial rehabilitation of the world, then without being members of this partnership we must put our money in the hands of those who want to get the markets that belong to us.

A "Frozen Out" Hand.

That is what these gentlemen call playing a lone hand. It is, indeed, playing a lone hand, it is playing a hand that is frozen out. We must contribute the money which other nations are to use in order to rehabilitate their industry and credit, and we must make them our antagonists and rivals and not our partners. I put that proposition to any business man, young or old, in the United States and ask him how he likes it, and whether he considers that a useful way for the United States to stand alone.

We have got to carry this burden of reconstruction, whether we will or not, or be ruined, and the question is, shall we carry it and be ruined anyhow, for that is what these gentlemen propose, that at every point we shall be embarrassed by the whole financial affairs of the world being in the hands of other nations.

The men who propose these things do not understand the selfish interests of the United States. Because here is the rest of the picture: Hot rivals, burning suspicions, jealousies, arrangements made everywhere if possible to shut us out, because if we won't come in as equals we ought to be shut out.

As it stands now, every nation trusts us. They look to us. They long that we shall undertake anything for their assistance rather than that any other nation should undertake it. And if we say that we are in this world to live by ourselves and get what we can get out of it by any selfish process, then the reaction will change the whole heart and attitude of the world toward this great, free, justice-loving people, and after you have changed the attitude of the world, what have you produced? Peace? Why, my fellow-citizens, is there any man here or any woman, let me say, is there any child, who does not know that the seed of war in the modern world is industrial and commercial rivalry?

Only an Alliance Without Us.

Ladies and gentlemen, I don't say it because I am an American and my heart is full of the same pride that fills yours with regard to the power and the spirit of this great nation, but merely because it is a fact which I think everybody would admit outside of America as well as inside of America—the organization contemplated by the League of Nations, without the United States, would be an alliance and not a League of Nations. It would be an alliance in which the partnership would be between the more powerful European nations and Japan, and the other party to the world arrangement, the antagonists, the dissociative party, the party to be standing off and to be watched by the alliance, would be the United States of America.

You can't afford to be unfriendly to everybody, unless you can afford to have everybody unfriendly to you.

This war was a commercial and industrial war. It was not a political war. Very well, then, if we must stand apart and be the hostile rivals of the rest of the world, then we must do something else, we must be physically ready for anything to come. We must have a great standing army. We must see to it that every man in America is trained to arms. We must see to it that there are munitions and guns enough for an army. That means a mobilized nation. That means that arms are not only laid up in store but also that they are kept up to date so that they are ready to use tomorrow.

And what does that mean? Reduction of taxes? No. Not only the continuation of the present taxes but the increase of the present taxes? It means something very much more serious than that.

We can stand that so far as the expense is concerned, if we care to keep up the high cost of living and enjoy the other luxuries that we have recently enjoyed. But what is much more serious, we have got to have the sort of organization which is the only kind of organization that can handle armies of that sort. We may say what we please of the German Government that has been destroyed, my fellow citizens, but it was the only sort of government that could handle an armed nation. You can't handle an armed nation by vote. You can't handle an armed nation if it is democratic, because democracies don't go to war that way. You have got to have a concentrated, militaristic organization of government to run a nation of that sort.

And you can't watch other nations with your unassisted eye. You have got to watch them by secret agencies planted everywhere. And let me testify to this, my fellow-citizens, I not only did not know it until we got into this war, but I did not believe it when I was told that it was true. Germany was not the only country that maintained a secret service. Every country in Europe maintained it because they had to be ready for Germany's spring upon them, and the only difference between the German secret service and the other secret services was that the German secret service found out more than the others did.

Under the League plan, the financial leadership will be ours, the industrial supremacy will be ours, the commercial advantage will be ours, and the other countries of the world will look to us, and shall I say, are looking to us, for leadership and direction.

Very well, then, if I am to compete with the critics of this League and of this treaty, as a selfish American I say I want to get in and get in as quick as I can; I want to be inside and know how the thing is run, and help to run it, so that you have the alternative—armed isolation or peaceful partnership.

Can any sane man hesitate as to the choice, and can any sane man ask the question, which is the way of peace?

I have heard some men say with an amazing ignorance that the covenant of the League of Nations was an arrangement for war. Very well. The other arrangement, what would it be? An arrangement for peace, for kindliness, for co-operation? Would everybody beckon us to their markets?

I cannot bring my credulity up to that point. I have reached years of discretion, and I have met some very young men who know a great deal more than some very old men. There isn't a phrase of doubtful meaning in the whole document.

And what is the meaning? It is that the covenant of the League of Nations is a covenant of arbitration and discussion. Had anybody ever told you that before?

I dare say that everybody you have heard about this document discusses Article X. Well, there are twenty-five other articles in it, and all of them are about something else.

They discuss how soon and how quick we can get out of it. Well, I am not a quitter, for one. We can get out just as soon as we want to, but we don't want to get out just as soon as we get in.

And then they talk about the Monroe Doctrine, which expressly says that nothing in that instrument shall be construed as affecting in any way the validity of the Monroe Doctrine. It says so in so many words. And all the other things they talk about draw your attention from the essentials.

The essential matter, my fellow-citizens, is this: All members of that League promise that they will never go to war without first submitting the questions at issue to arbitration and absolutely abiding by the decision of the arbitrators, or, if they are not willing to submit it to arbitration, that they will submit it to discussion by the capital council of the League, that they will give the council of the League six months in which to consider it, and that if they do not like the opinion of the council, they will wait three months after the opinion is rendered before going to war.

This afternoon a book I had forgotten all about, one of the campaign books of the last political campaign, was put in my hands, and I found in that book the platforms of the two parties, and in both those platforms they advocated just such an arrangement as the League of Nations. When I was on the other side of the water I did not know that I was taking, obeying orders, from both parties. But I was.

Glad to Leave Washington.

Now, I want you to understand, my fellow citizens, that I didn't leave Washington and come out on this trip because I doubted what was going to happen. I didn't. For one thing, I wanted to have the pleasure of leaving Washington and for another thing I wanted to have the very much greater pleasure of feeling the inspiration that I would get from you. Things get very lonely in Washington sometimes. The real voice of the great people of America sometimes sounds faint and distant. In that strange city you hear politics until you wish both parties were smothered in their own gas.

This nation went into this war to see it through to the end, and the end has not come yet. This is the beginning, not of the war, but of the processes which are going to render war like this impossible. There are no other processes than these that are proposed in this great treaty. It is a great treaty. It is a treaty of justice.

We are in the presence, therefore, of the most solemn choice that this people was ever called upon to make. That choice is nothing less than this: Shall America redeem her pledges to the world?

America is made up of the peoples of the world and she has said to mankind at her birth, "We have come to redeem the world by giving it liberty and justice." Now we are called upon before the tribunal of mankind to redeem that immortal pledge.

INDIANAPOLIS PRESS COMMENT

Varied Aspects of the President's Reception Discussed.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—The local press comment as follows on President Wilson's visit here:

Indiana Daily Times (Democratic.)—"Analysis of public opinion on the subject of the League of Nations from the reception accorded President Wilson at the Fair Grounds last night is difficult. There were apparently as many reasons for the vast audience as articles in the Peace Treaty, and the attitude of the crowd toward those things of which the President sought to speak was as varied as the Senatorial position on peace.

"The popurace turned out to greet Wilson, some of them as though he constituted an extraordinary State Fair attraction, others because he was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, still others because it was the proper thing to do. Thousands wished to hear Wilson's own appeal for the Peace Treaty, and it is unfortunate that these thousands were in a large measure disappointed because of the interference of those with less serious reasons for attending."

Indianapolis News (Independent.)—"In his Indianapolis speech last night President Wilson gave his attention largely to showing how much good there is in the treaty and League covenant. The country will await the delivery of other speeches promised by the President before judging finally of the full merits of his analysis of the work done at Paris."

Indianapolis Star (Rep.)—"Some opponents of the League of Nations are trying to make capital of the fact that there was no riotous demonstrations in Indianapolis when the President came to appeal to the people. It would be unfortunate if tactics were adopted by the Presidential party to create a furore of enthusiasm. President Wilson is out to explain to the country what the League of Nations means. He is appealing to the judgment of thoughtful citizens and does not want indorsement of the hurrah variety.

"The immense crowd that packed the building was attentive and sympathetic. It was there to learn. The President is out to teach those who will listen what the League is designed to accomplish for this country and the world. He is not expecting a great wave of enthusiasm. The best results will be accomplished by thoughtful attention and not by senseless enthusiasm such as is sometimes aroused in campaigns."

WANTS IRELAND PROTECTED

De Valera Asks America to Make Explicit League Reservation.

Eamonn de Valera, so-called President of the Irish Republic, issued a statement last night with respect to President Wilson's reference, at Columbus and Indianapolis, to the rights of subject peoples under the League of Nations covenant as at present drafted.

"Ireland is vitally affected by the covenant of the League of Nations," says the statement, "which is now before the American people for their approval. Unless America makes an explicit reservation in the case of Ireland the ratification of the covenant by America will mean that England can hold that America has inferentially decided against Ireland, has admitted England's claim to Ireland as a part of her possessions, the integrity of which America must evermore lend her assistance in maintaining.

"President Wilson holds out the hope of the friendly offices of the American representatives within the Council of the League, once the covenant is ratified. I have no doubt whatever that Ireland's just claims would have the support of the American representatives, but I have equally no doubt that they would be ineffective. If America wants to be able to act with effect she must act now. Ireland naturally prefers seeing to it that her steed is not stolen rather than relying on the meagre hopes of recapturing that steed after the robbery has been committed."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 9.

END BAN ON MARKS IN SALES BY ARMY

Germans Can Now Purchase Surplus American Property at Coblenz.

COULD NOT BUY DOLLARS

Airplanes Burned Because Sale of War Material to Foe Was Forbidden.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Sept. 5.—Now that some one in Washington has discovered that dollars cannot be collected from Germans who do not possess them, the Liquidation Commission has a fair chance of disposing of $50,000,000 worth of property left on the Rhine by the American Army of Occupation.

The policy that has been abandoned by the Treasury Department resulted in two months' delay and a monetary loss of about $1,000,000. However, the delay results in our getting more marks for the goods to be sold to the Germans, and as for the million loss, it falls upon the Germans.

For instance, the cost of feeding 11,000 horses which could not be sold to Germans because the Americans demanded dollars where there were no dollars, has been charged to the German Government. This figures about $6,000 daily.

The Germans may not buy all this property, of course, although they will buy much of it. The decision to change the policy and accept marks means that purchasing by others than Germans will be hurried.

Tried to Buy Dollars.

When J. R. Adams of the liquidation commission took up the task of disposing of this property some two and a half months ago he had orders to accept only dollars for it. German bidders could not figure how to get dollars. The sudden fall in the mark in New York was partially due to their efforts to buy dollars. Every time they tried to get hold of a few of them the price shot up.

There were extended negotiations by which it was hoped that German banks co-operating with the Government would guarantee later payment in dollars, but the plan could not be worked out.

The rate of marks for dollars had reached the point where the Germans could not afford to buy because their purchases could never be sold for a profit, since for the German population the value of the mark has not fallen as it has done abroad. While the mark in New York is worth one-fifth of its pre-war value, in Germany it is worth about one-third of the pre-war value.

An arrangement has been practically decided upon by which the Germans may get goods by paying in marks at something like the present rate. Probably sixteen to one will be allowed. This gives the Germans a chance to figure and has quickly brought bids for all the horses which are likely to be accepted.

Americans studying the situation believe that the Government will not lose by taking marks at 16 to 1 and holding them until the mark advances. In army headquarters now there are 180,000,000 marks acquired in sales of food and salvaged supplies at rates all the way from 12 to 20 to the dollar.

Had marks been accepted from the first the sales would probably have been completed. Both France and Belgium are bidding for the property now here but German bidders appear to have a fair chance of getting much of it. Among the goods to be sold are 14,000 motor vehicles valued at $30,000,000 which may bring about 50 per cent. of that valuation.

Would Not Sell War Material.

In some quarters there has been the criticism that too much American property has been destroyed on the Rhine. Members of the Congressional Investigating Committee have laid emphasis on the destruction of airplanes and motors. Investigation of this criticism shows these facts: Old airplanes and some not old were burned and seventy-four Liberty motors were reduced to junk on a ruling by the American Army of Occupation Headquarters that war material should not be turned over to the enemy.

The Germans say they would have paid good prices for the canvas of the wings of the airplanes and also good prices for the motors, which they could have used for other than airplane purposes. However, the Americans in charge destroyed the old bodies of airplanes and with acetylene torches burned holes through the cylinders of the seventy-four Liberty motors. They could then be sold only for junk. It was held that it was not worth while to take them home, and it was wrong to turn over war material to the foe.

The ordnance section also destroyed some war property. In this connection German dealers one day saw ordnance soldiers burning old leather pouches for cartridge clips. They said to American officers that they would buy this old leather. When it was replied that it was war material and could not be sold to them, they answered that they would do with it after purchase just what the Americans were doing; that they wanted old leather to be used in the refinement of steel. Thereafter old ordnance leather was sold to the Germans at a good price.

I mentioned today to a Colonel that in Paris there was criticism of the conduct of the salvage business here, and he replied by showing me an official report that members of the investigating committee, with a Sergeant-at-Arms and a Recorder, reached Coblenz at 8 o'clock one evening and left at 9 o'clock the next morning. He did not think they could learn enough in that time to form a basis of much worth-while criticism.

RIDICULES THE ADMIRALTY.

Lord Fisher Affects to See Its Only Economies in Dress Reform.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Lord Fisher, writing in his characteristic vein, has sent another letter to The London Times, replying to the newspaper's criticism of his first letter. He begins by saying that he is not going to argue with The Times, as "it is only damned fools who argue." Facetiously he expresses pleasure at seeing that "the Admiralty have perfected their economies," and proceeds to quote from "a very remarkable official memorandum by the Admiralty to the fleet, showing how they have time to attend to the minutest detail of battle," as follows:

"Full dress is only to be worn by officers of the fleet at his Majesty's levee. (I suppose this will be canceled when President Smillie comes along, and we make the nineteenth new republic.) At balls a mess jacket is to be worn instead of a tail coat. So, thank God!" continues Lord Fisher, "the weight of the war and 2,000,000 a day more than our income is lifted off our minds, and we can waltz with a light heart, (or is it still jazz?) Then follow twelve specific injunctions about cocked hats and gold lace and midshipmen's jackets. 'Give peace in our time, O Lord!' If this indicates the minds of those whose hearts should be filled with internal combustion engines and war 'hippopotami,' (but that's another story.)

"Sir, I tell you again with emphasis that the present navy is obsolete for a war a few years hence."

In a postscript Lord Fisher asks the following questions:

"Can't you trust me? (1) Was I wrong about the water-tube boiler, when the whole expert world was against me? (2) Was I wrong about the turbine, when I put it in the Dreadnought, when it was only before in a penny steamer, and the experts called it 'a box of tricks'? (3) Was I wrong about the battle cruiser that sank Von Spee and all his fleet with prodigious speed, and the big gun? (4) Was I wrong about the submarine, when seven months before the war I described the sinking of the Lusitania by the Germans? (5) Was I wrong to bring the fleet from the Mediterranean to the North Sea in humble imitation of Nelson, who said your battleground should be your drill ground? (6) Did the fleet at Scapa Flow on Aug. 4, 1914, win the war or not? Every vessel of the line of battle that was there was conceived when I was First Sea Lord."

Lord Fisher concludes:

"I may, with St. Paul, 'boast myself a little.' He was compelled to do so; so am I. 'Seeing that many glory after the flesh, I will glory also.' To a certain point 'I suffer fools gladly,' but I am trustee to an estate that is only going to have three shillings and fourpence in the pound left. It is time to kick."

Lord Fisher's second letter has brought to the front the necessity of radical reconsideration of England's naval position and of a determination of how large a navy she needs and what type of ships she should build.

Thus The Times says:

"Let us not rest upon our oars, but determine to head the world once again in naval construction; to think out the problem of the new engine and submarine; to be first with the new gun—that is the way of true economy, we take him to say, and very heartily we agree."

But this leads to the question as to the use to be make of the new fleet, and with the world involves international problems; so The Times goes on to point out that in actual strength today the British fleet is high above the pre-war two-power standing, and says that to apply that it is necessary to bring into account the fleets of two good friends, the United States and Japan.

"Here," it says, "we seem to approach the region of wild fantasy, and in truth we do."

The Westminster Gazette insists that the question of the type of the new fleet is not a matter for naval constructors, but for the Government, as part of its world policy. "It is an enormously important question," it says, "and more than any other may settle the future of armaments and the relations of the British Empire to the rest of the world. It is one of the test questions of the League of Nations, and ought now and from henceforth to be the subject of most serious negotiations between our Government and the allied Governments, and, above all, the American Government. We hope we may take it for granted that it is, in fact, being so treated."

PRESIDENT FINDS ST. LOUIS AROUSED

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

President's trip through Ohio and Indiana created an interest that will benefit the cause which he is seeking to promote. It is not every day that a President of the United States comes to town, and his visit has compelled a discussion of the treaty and our relations with Europe that will not be without result.

In Missouri it is different. In a sense this is the enemy's country. The principal Democratic champion of rejection, whose political power here has been large, has campaigned in this State against the treaty. The people have been aroused to a deeper and more intelligent interest in the details of the matter.

When the Presidential party left the train this morning it was at once apparent that they had come into a different atmosphere. The crowds were larger. There was more animation. Everywhere there was deeper interest. It was not merely the visit of the chief magistrate of the nation; there was the added consideration that he had come on an important mission.

President Wilson, who is quick to respond to his environment, seemed to show an awakened interest when he walked into the roof garden of the hotel, where the Chamber of Commerce had gathered at luncheon a representative assemblage. Twelve hundred persons were seated and three hundred standing. The President seemed to enjoy keenly his conversation with the Republican Mayor, a bricklayer to begin with, who has become a political leader.

When Mr. Wilson walked down to the end of the table and faced his audience he seemed to feel that he had found what he came west for—the opportunity to talk about the treaty to men and women who wanted to hear that subject talked about. Senator Reed had prepared the public mind for a discussion of the question. From first to last every person in the fine audience gave close attention, and when the President showed his fighting spirit, as he did three or four times, there was a ringing response from his hearers.

It is no new thing for Mr. Wilson to make a good speech and have it well received, but his reception in St. Louis is significant, because it shows the effect of discussion upon the American mind. The whole problem of the treaty has been brought home to the Missouri people by the fact that the Democratic Senator from this State has made a bitter fight upon the President and his work in Paris. It would have been impossible, perhaps, to assemble an audience better prepared for intelligent consideration of the arguments advanced by the President than that which heard him.

After the luncheon I talked with as many as possible of the audience, and among forty or fifty persons interviewed, the expressions were all favorable to ratification without resubmission. Some of

GREEKS AGHAST AT WILSON'S PLAN

View in Paris That Denial of Claims in Thrace Would Discredit Venizelos Utterly.

HE IS CRUSHED WITH GRIEF

Premier's Friends Say Former King Constantine Would Rejoice at His Humiliation.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—It is not putting it too strongly to say that Premier Venizelos of Greece is overwhelmed with grief and chagrin at the plan for the partition of Thrace put forward by President Wilson, which was wholly unexpected by him.

According to the Greeks themselves, probably the only Greek in all Europe getting any satisfaction out of the President's plan is former King Constantine. If you ask why even Constantine would approve the project which denies the Greek claims to Thrace practically in toto the answer is, Constantine would be willing to lose Athens itself for the sake of discrediting Venizelos.

There is no question that the adoption of this plan cabled over by President Wilson last week as his own substitute for the Polk and Tardieu plans would discredit Venizelos with his own people beyond hope of recovery. His best friends say that. They also say, of course, that the plan can never be adopted.

Out of all Thrace the President would give Greece only a very small niche in the extreme southwest corner of Western Thrace, a district with forty miles of coast line and running back from the coast about thirty miles. It includes the kaza of Xanthi and about half of the kaza of Chioumouldsina, (kaza is a subdivision of land corresponding to a county in America.)

Big Slice to Bulgaria.

Furthermore, Mr. Wilson would give to Bulgaria all the northern part of Western Thrace, as well as the northwestern part of Eastern Thrace. All the rest of Eastern and Western Thrace would be given by the Wilson plan to the international State of Constantinople, under the mandate of some great power.

The Greeks are far more upset than the Chinese were by the final American policy as to Shantung, for in this case there had been no warning. The Greeks were reconciling themselves to the Polk plan. Venizelos himself had agreed to accept it, and there was no thought on their part that America would demand an even greater concession from Greece, certainly not the concession of practically every foot they had claimed.

Premier Venizelos was one of President Wilson's greatest admirers at the Peace Conference and before that. He was one of his most loyal supporters for the League of Nations project. The two men had several long talks in Paris, but the American President never said anything on those occasions to intimate to the Greek Premier that none of Eastern Thrace, and particularly none of Western Thrace, could go to Greece.

The President did in these talks with the Greek Premier express some doubts as to the wisdom of taking certain local regions out of Bulgarian territory. Hoping to satisfy those doubts Venizelos wrote a letter to Mr. Wilson on the eve of the latter's departure for America on June 29, stating that Greece would be willing to accommodate Bulgaria in a commercial way by giving her right of traffic to the Aegean coast. It was just a month later, on July 29, when Frank Polk arrived in Paris to head the American delegation. He brought no Wilson plan for Thrace with him. The fact that his own proposal for a Thracian solution was so much more favorable to Greece than the President's is sufficient evidence that he had no intimation of what Mr. Wilson was going to propose later on when he rejected both the Polk and Tardieu propositions.

So the Italian, French, and English as well as the Greek delegates now in Paris are wondering how and upon whose advice the President arrived at his latest conclusion, and who drew this new map of Thrace with no Greece in it.

Inference of Mandate by America.

One inference being drawn from Mr. Wilson's plan is that the President feels confident America will take a mandate for Constantinople, and wants all Thrace, which was left to the mandatary power under the Polk and Tardieu plans.

To sum it up geographically, the Wilson plan would give all Eastern Thrace except the small region north of Adrianople, to the mandate of the State of Constantinople. The piece left out near Adrianople he would give to Bulgaria. Of the part of Western Thrace not included by the President in the Constantinople State he would give by far the greater portion to Bulgaria, or practically all of the northern half of it west of the Maritza River.

To find what is left for Greece draw a line north from the Aegean port of Maronia to a point about thirty miles from the coast and from the joint draw a line due west to the Macedonian boundary. That makes a rectangle containing all of Thrace that the Wilson plan would leave to Greece. East of that rectangle would go to the State of Constantinople.

It was on the first of August Venizelos saw Mr. Polk and presented the full Greek claims for all of Western and Eastern Thrace minus small parts to be given to Bulgaria in boundary rectifications and minus a small strip to remain the hinterland for Constantinople. Mr. Polk was utterly opposed. Soon afterward Mr. Polk worked out his own plan. When Venizelos called on him on Aug. 15 the two men came closer together. One of the chief objections of Venizelos to the Polk plan was that it broke the continuity of Greek territory by inserting the international State between Greek territories in East and West Thrace.

Venizelos called attention to the fact that if East Thrace were ever attacked from the north by Bulgaria Greece would have no way of sending troops to protect the outlying district because she would not be allowed to send them across the international State and there was no suitable landing port on the Gulf of Zaros.

Mr. Polk admitted that the objection had merit and assured the Premier that Greece would be provided with the means to protect her own territory should occasion ever arise. Venizelos preferred the Tardieu to the Polk plan regardless of the fact that it kept Greece off the Black Sea, because it did make all her Thracian possessions contiguous and gave much less to Bulgaria than Polk would have given.

But both the Polk and Tardieu plans are now in the discard and there is a personal political fight between Wilson and Venizelos with no hope of an early Thracian solution coming out of it.

This new plan of President Wilson is interesting in connection with Charles R. Crane's report in favor of America taking a mandate not merely for Armenia but for all Turkey in Asia. Add the Wilson and Crane projects together and America gets the bulk of the old Ottoman Empire both in Asia and Europe.

CAVELL BETRAYER CONDEMNED TO DIE

Georges Gaston Quien Convicted by French Court Martial of Treasonable Dealings.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Georges Gaston Quien, on trial before a court martial charged with having had treasonable dealings with the Germans and with having betrayed Edith Cavell to them, was today convicted and condemned to death.

Georges Gaston Quien, who when the war began was serving a jail sentence in St. Quentin in connection with an espionage case unearthed at Versailles in 1913, was liberated by the Germans when they took the town.

He was arrested early in 1919 by the French authorities, who charged that after his release at St. Quentin he went to Prince and Princess Croy in Belgium and later denounced them to the German officials of occupation as having aided French prisoners of war to escape. The Princess, in consequence, was condemned to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Quien is said to have gone afterward to Brussels, where he went into the hospital service of Edith Cavell, the English nurse. The indictment against him charged that after having obtained funds and help from Miss Cavell Quien went to Holland, returned to Brussels as a German agent and betrayed Miss Cavell to the German commandant. Quien denied all these charges at his trial.

In the taking of evidence, other women testified that Quien had betrayed them to the Germans. Quien was brought to trial on Aug. 25.

WILSON SHIP TO BRING BELGIAN RULERS HERE

Royal Family Sails for United States on George Washington on Sept. 22.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 5.—It is announced that King Albert and Queen Elizabeth, with Crown Prince Leopold, will sail on Sept. 22 for the United States on an American warship.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The transport George Washington, on which Mr. Wilson made his voyages to Europe to attend the Peace Conference, will bring King Albert, Queen Elizabeth, and Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium to the United States this month, it was announced today at the Navy Department. The vessel now is at New York, undergoing minor alterations.

The George Washington will sail for Brest within a few days, and from that port will go to Antwerp, where the Belgian royal party will embark.

PREMIER BRATIANO REBUKES ALLIES

Calls Policy Toward Rumania Adopted by Supreme Council Dangerous and Pernicious.

NEW NOTE TO HIM CORDIAL

But Insists That Engagements Entered Into with the Powers Must Be Kept.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—J. J. C. Bratiano, Rumanian Premier, has advised Nicholas Misu, Rumanian representative here, of the receipt of the latter's dispatch advising him that the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference had prohibited shipment of arms and war material from Hungary to Rumania. The elegram declares that notes sent to Bucharest by the Supreme Council have not been received, and asks M. Misu to especially call the attention of the Supreme Council to "the dangerous and pernicious character of the policy it has adopted toward Rumania."

"The Rumanian Government is absolutely convinced," the telegram continues, "that in destroying Bolshevism in Hungary it has rendered eminent service to the allied cause. As a consequence of the conditions imposed upon Rumania, without taking account of her sacrifices of men and materials, the Rumanian Government may be obliged to consider the advantages of withdrawing her troops across the Dvina, in Southern Russia, and declining all responsibility for the chaos to which that part of Europe may be reduced by the dissensions of the Bolsheviki, Royalists, and Reactionaries."

The note of the Supreme Council which Sir George R. Clerk of the British Foreign Office is carrying to Bucharest is couched in firm but cordial language, according to the Petit Parisien today. It says the communication recalls to the Rumanian Cabinet the engagements it had entered into and sets forth the necessity of their being kept.

It is said by the Journal that Sir George is taking with him the seventy-five radiograms which the Rumanian delegation is reported to have declared wer sent from Paris to the Rumanian Government within the last two weeks but none of which reached its destination, Rumania claiming a similar failure of the various allied notes to reach her, as to the new allied note, the Journal says it declares the Peace Conference considers umania as a faithful friend, expresses the wish that its Government will not detach itself from the body of the allies, requests explanations on various points, asks that Rumania evacuate Hungary speedily and meanwhile cease requisitioning supplies, while putting the material already requisitioned at the disposal of the allies for the purpose of making a just division of it or its equivalent among the various nations having claims against Hungary. The note is said to end by asking Rumania to co-operate with the Allies in re-establishing order in Hungary.

ANXIETY IN AUSTRIA.

Fear Expressed That Monarchy Will Be Re-established in Hungary.

VIENNA, Aug. 29, (Associated Press.)—Austria is watching the trend of events in Hungary with growing apprehension. The future of that former part of the Dual Monarchy, it is freely said by both the press and men who are trying to guide the country, must have a grave bearing on Austria's future, which itself is admittedly uncertain. The present ascendancy of the reactionary element is feared here to point the road to monarchical government either by the re-establishment of Hungary as a kingdom or the fruition of the reported Rumanian scheme for a dual Rumanian-Hungarian Empire under a Rumanian King.

The activity of the royalist elements of Europe, outside of the immediate House of Hapsburg, is indicated by reports from apparently good sources that approaches have recently been made to a certain high personage whose name and influence have not figured in recent European history, with the intimation that he would be acceptable as either King or Emperor of Hungary. This approach is said to have been made through a high personage of one of the political parties at present in the ascendancy in Hungarian politics.

According to information here, the forthcoming elections in Hungary point strongly toward a monarchical success. Premier Friedrich's announcement declared universal suffrage was to prevail and the existing literacy qualification was to be abolished. This means the ballot for the peasantry, and it is said here that this great element of the population is tired of turmoil and revolution and, recalling the calm of the old days, might naturally turn to re-establishment of the landowners and the Crown, which means to them authority and protection of life and property.

DEMAND OVERTHROW OF MINISTER NOSKE

Protests in German Assembly Against Army Rigor—Socialist Editor Jailed.

BERLIN, Sept. 4, (Associated Press.)—The Social Democratic Society of Breslau has adopted a resolution which has been introduced in the National Assembly by Vice President Loebe demanding that all army officers immediately take the oath to the new republican constitution, and urging that those who refuse be dismissed from the army.

Another resolution introduced in the National Assembly calls upon the Government to get rid of Gustav Noske, Minister of Defense, who, it is set forth, "is evidently unable to stem the tide of military reaction." The appointment of a "comrade capable of ending the military counter-revolution" is demanded.

There is also a protest before the Assembly against the retention of the law providing for arrests during a period of martial law. This is taken as another indication that Herr Noske's regime is unpopular with the Government and the Socialists.

Among the scattering protests emanating from various Majority Socialist quarters in Berlin is one from the Federation of Labor denouncing the rigid enforcement of martial law because it prevents the distribution of pamphlets and circulars, which was tolerated under the old regime. The trade unionist commission urges that Herr Noske moderate the provisions under which martial law has been enforced.

HAMBURG, Sept. 4, (Associated Press.)—The editor of the Independent Socialist newspaper Volks-Zeitung has been sentenced to jail for a term of three weeks on a charge of having "insulted Gustav Noske, Minister of Defense," in an editorial.

Jusserands to Celebrate Here.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand went to New York tonight to take part in the joint celebration of General Lafayette's birthday and of the fifth anniversary of the battle of the Marne tomorrow. The Ambassador will be the principal speaker.

COUNCIL COMPLETES BULGARIAN TREATY

Thracian Settlement Reported to be Reserved for Turkish Agreement.

PERIL STILL IN HUNGARY

Conference Fears Renewed Disorders When Rumania Withdraws Her Troops.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference adjourned this afternoon for a double holiday after finishing the Bulgarian Treaty and sending the text to be printed. The document does not cover the future ownership of Thrace. The intimation now is that the Thracian settlement will be embodied in the Turkish Treaty. This is entirely in accord with the fact that the future of Thrace now seems to be tied up with the question of determining the size of the Hinterland in Europe that is to be given the nation that takes the mandate for Constantinople.

The Austrian treaty will probably be signed within the next ten days, and good progress has been made in formulating the terms to Hungary. If the present Heinrich Government in Budapest is able to maintain itself it will be satisfactory to the Peace Conference to negotiate with it in the matter of the Hungarian treaty.

But the danger in the Hungarian situation provoked by Rumania is not yet over, and the thing feared now is that Rumania, having removed vast stores, will withdraw her troops from Hungary, leaving it in grave danger of violent disorder. It is a familiar game to play. In getting out Rumania will be able to say that she is doing so because of the dissatisfaction of the Allies with her conduct. Her expectation being, of course, that conditions in Hungary will immediately become so bad that she will be asked to send troops in again to restore order. It is significant that during the Rumanian occupation the Hungarians have been prevented from organizing a gendarmerie or taking any other precautions on their own account against future disorder.

There is a remarkable coincidence in the fact that Rumania did not discover until two days ago that the ultimatum from Paris, sent both by wire and wireless, forbidding the looting of Hungary, had never reached her. This discovery was made only after a collapsed railroad bridge outside Budapest had been repaired, and it had been possible to move 3,700 more loaded freight cars out of Hungary. Now that country is practically denuded of all food as well as factory supplies for industry and transport material, and there is no agency to maintain order other than Rumanian soldiers.

With the Eastern European treaties out of the way the Peace Conference will next tackle Turkey, which has possibilities for a harder fight among the Paris delegates themselves than any in which they have engaged in since the opening of the Conference last Winter. "Turkey will be the last call for dinner, and there is going to be something to carve," as one plenipotentiary cynically put it this morning.

In the case of making the German treaty the controversy in the main was between extremists, who wanted practically to annihilate Germany, and those who wished to give her a chance to live. In Austria and Hungary the issues have been based chiefly on how much could be safely given this or that new small State, and how the boundaries could be fixed so that new wars would not be born over night.

In these cases the great powers have been able to make some sort of approach toward disinterestedness. But in the matter of Turkey they will not be concerned directly, each striving to outdo the others in altruism and getting for itself the largest possible territory in which to establish a zone of helpfulness for backward peoples with and without oil wells. This is true of England, France, and Italy with reference to Turkey. And injected into the problem as one of the chief factors for delaying ultimate settlement is the uncertainty as to what America will do in the matter of a mandate.

ALLIES HEAR PLEAS ON TESCHEN DISPUTE

Paderewski Asks for Troops in Plebiscite Districts—Bulgars Deny Cruelty.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference gave a hearing this morning to Premier Padrewski of Poland and R. N. Dmowski, the Polish representative here, regarding the question of the Teschen mining district at issue between Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Dr. Benes, the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, who was heard by the Council yesterday, received an opportunity to reply today after the Polish representative had been heard. No decision on the problem of alloting the Teschen district was announced after the meeting and it is understood that none was reached today.

"Germany, defeated on the west, has turned to the east, where she is waging a battle with the hope of achieving the victory she could not win on the other fronts," Premier Paderewski said today to The Associated Press in discussing Polish conditions. "In Upper Silesia, East Prussia, Lithuania, along the Bolshevist front in the vicinity of Minsk, and along the Ukrainian front, Polish armies are forced to face armed enemies. Where these enemies are not Germans, they are aided by Germans, who are urging forward the Bolsheviki in every way to embarrass Poland.

"Our new Government, with limited supplies and little clothing for its army, finds the situation desperate. Such leaders as General von Luttwitz, Military Governor of Brussels under German occupation, and other widely known Generals have been intrusted with the task of crushing Poland, but that will not be possible if Poland can get speedy relief. Until the German treaty is ratified we cannot get the foreign troops necessary to stabilize the situation and hold the plebiscites in sections of ceded territory.

"In the meantime Polish workmen are being beaten, abused and killed by German troops in Silesia. The Poles are eager to rush into Silesia to avenge the wrongs inflicted on our countrymen, and it is difficult to restrain our people, who are stirred daily by blood curdling stories of German atrocities told by refugees.

"German propagandists are twisting every clash between our troops and the Bolsheviki into Jewish pogroms. The battle against us is being carried on by indirection as well as by arms. There is a studied effort to ruin our reputation throughout the world and to prevent us from acquiring the international standing we merit. Enemies are shooting at us from every angle."

The Bulgarian delegation sent to the Peace Conference today a note protesting against representations that the Moslem population of Eastern Thrace had been cruelly treated by the Bulgarians.

HEARS AMERICA WILL PROTECT BELGIUM

London Paper Says This Country and Britain Will Guard Her from German Aggression.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Evening Standard says it learns on the highest authority that Belgium's security in the future is to be guaranteed against German aggression by Great Britain and the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The London report that Belgium's security in the future is to be guaranteed against German aggression by Great Britain and the United States could not be confirmed in Washington tonight in the absence of President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing.

At the Belgian Legation THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was informed that no intimation of such an arrangement had been brought to the attention of the legation.

There is pending before the Senate the treaty negotiated between the United States and France which pledges the United States to come to the defense of France in case of an unprovoked attack by Germany. France has also negotiated a similar treaty with Great Britain. In view of this it is considered not unlikely that the Belgian Government is seeking to make a similar arrangement.

BIG HAMILTON SALE COMING.

Ducal Silver, Furniture, and Paintings to be Sold at Christie's.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Christie's announce an auction, beginning Nov. 4, of English and foreign silver, old English furniture, objects of art and pictures, the property of the late Duke of Hamilton. The great Hamilton Palace sale in 1882 was one of the most wonderful events in the annals of the auction room. It lasted seventeen days, the sale proper realizing £298,562, while with the addition of the Beckford and Hamilton Palace libraries and Mss. bought by the Prussian Government, the total reached more than £500,000.

The sale now announced will apparently include such things as were retained when Hamilton Palace was partly dismantled thirty-seven years ago. Nearly all the family portraits then reserved will now be offered. Most of these are well known and have been exhibited from time to time. Among them are two fine full-length portraits by George Romney of William Beckford, twice Lord Mayor of London and builder of Fonthill; a full-length, also by Romney, of his more famous son and namesake, the author of "Vathek," by Romney, and a charming picture of the two Misses Beckford when children. Sir Joshua Reynolds is represented by a full-length of the beautiful Miss Gunning, who married the Sixth Duke of Hamilton, and of the Hon. Mrs. Peter Beckford, a portrait of the Tenth Duke of Hamilton when a boy, and the well-known engraved portrait of William Beckford. There are also a fine full-length of the Tenth Duke of Hamilton, by Raeburn, with his favorite Arabian horse; a small portrait of the Eighth Duke and a full-length of the Eleventh Duke when a child.

Among the other pictures the most interesting is "Daniel in the Den of Lions," by Rubens, which once belonged to Charles I., and was bought by Beckett Denison for 4,900 guineas at the Hamilton Palace sale in 1882, and for 2,000 guineas by the late Duke at the Denison sale three years later.

The silver includes some choice pieces, mostly of Georgian and later periods, and a casket which once belonged to Many Queen of Scots, traditionally said to have conveyed letters between the ill-fated Queen and Bothwell.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 9.

ALLIED ULTIMATUM BARS TEUTON LINK

Demands Annulling in 15 Days of Clause on Austria in German Constitution.

THREATEN NEW OCCUPATION

Zone on Rhine to be Widened Unless Terms Are Met—Germany Defends Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The allied and associated powers, through the Peace Conference, have served notice on Germany that unless the provision in the new German Constitution relative to Austrian representation in the German Parliament is declared void within fifteen days, an order will be issued for the extension by the Allies of their occupation of the right bank of the Rhine.

This action took the form of a note transmitted by Premier Clemenceau, as President of the Peace Conference, to the President of the German delegation to the Conference, pointing out that Article 61 of the Constitution contains a formal violation of Article 80 of the treaty of peace. This article of the Constitution would admit German Austria to representation in the German Reichstag and pave the way for the formation of a larger Germany than is contemplated by the arrangements made by the allied powers in the Peace Treaty.

The British and French Governments, when they learned recently of this provision in the Constitution, protested to the Supreme Council at Paris against this violation of the Peace Treaty.

Article 80, of Section VI. of the Peace Treaty contains this provision:

"Germany acknowledges and will respect strictly the independence of Austria, within the frontiers which may be fixed in a treaty, between the State and the principal allied and associated powers; she agrees that this independence shall be inalienable, except with the consent of the council of the League of Nations."

The German constitution containing the violation of the treaty bore date of Aug. 11, nearly two months later than the signing of the treaty.

The allied note of warning to Germany was sent Sept. 2 and its text was made public by Acting Secretary of State Phillips today as follows:

"The allied and associated powers have noted the German constitution, Aug. 13, 1919, and have noted that the provisions of the second paragraph, Article 61, constitute a formal violation of Article 80, of the Peace Treaty, signed at Versailles June 28, 1919.

"This violation, (Paragraph 1, Article 61,) by stipulating the admission of Austria to the Reichstag assimilates this Republic to the German lands, (Deutscher Lander,) which compose the German Empire, the assimilation of which is incompatible with the independence of Austria, (Paragraph 2.) By admitting and regulating the participation of Austria in the Imperial Council, the Article creates a political bond and political action common to Germany and Austria in absolute contradiction to the independence of the latter.

"Consequently the allied and associated powers, after having reminded the German Government that Article 178 of the German Constitution declares 'provisions of the treaty of Versailles cannot be affected by the Constitution,' request the German Government to take the measures to suppress this violation immediately by declaring the second paragraph of Article 61 null and void.

"Without pledging themselves not to take further measures in case of refusal, and by virtue of the treaty, (notably of Article 4,281,) the allied and associated powers declare to the German Government that violation of its pledges on essential points constrains them, if their just demand is not complied with within fifteen days from the present time, to order at once an extension of their occupation on the right bank of the Rhine."

German Note Defends Course.

BERLIN, Sept. 5, (Via Basle.)—The German reply to the note of the Allies with regard to representation of Austria in the German Parliament says that the German peace delegation informed the Allies on May 27 that Germany had no intention to modify the Austro-German boundaries by violence, but could not undertake to oppose a German-Austrian spontaneous desire for union with Germany.

The Allies acknowledged receipt of this communication on June 16, the reply continues, and therefore Germany felt authorized to insert Article 61 in the Constitution.

General Mangin has forbidden German officials within the jurisdiction of the Tenth French Army to take the oath to support the new Constitution.

CHIEF INTEREST IN ARTICLE X.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Congress so decides at the time, either to interfere or to refrain from interfering with an assault or threatened assault by one nation to destroy or annihilate another, it is claimed, therefore, that they both mean the same thing; but they do not.

"The committee reservation, by its most positive declaration that the purpose of this Government will be noninterference with war or threatened war, invites or encourages such war. Our substitute reservation, leaving us in harmony with the other great nations in a general purpose to prevent such wrong and aggressive wars, although Congress alone can determine whether and to what extent we shall interfere, discourages such criminal wars.

"In other words, the committee reservation by the most positive declaration says to the world that, no matter how unjust or how criminal is a threatened assault, the United States will not interfere. The substitute, approving the general purpose, is a notice to the world that in all probability the United States will interfere if the threatened war is inherently wrong or criminal, or if its effects will be to bring on another great war. The one puts us in the attitude of precondoning such offenses, leaving us, of course, the right to make war, which in all probability we would not make if war was not made upon us.

"The other puts us in the attitude of pre-condemning such offenses, leaving us, of course, the right to say at the time whether the offense is of such importance as to justify us in making war.

"One is a positive declaration that we shall not prevent a threatened war of conquest unless we change our minds at the time.

"The other is a positive declaration that we shall prevent such a threatened war, unless at the time we shall feel that we are not justified in so doing.

"One says to the would-be assassin, 'Beware!' we are against criminal assassination.'

"The other says to the would-be assassin: 'Be not afraid. We do not purpose to restrain you.'

"Admitting that in either case the United States is relieved from any legal or moral duty to conform to the advice of the council, which of these two would better conserve the peace of the world?"

McCumber's Six Reservations.

At the same time Senator McCumber made public a set of six reservations which, he said, he would rather see adopted than those adopted by the committee. With the exception of his substitute on Article X., the McCumber substitutes closely followed the structural lines and language of the committee reservations as to withdrawal, domestic questions and the Monroe Doctrine.

He added one on Shantung expressing the understanding of the United States that Japan intended to return Shantung to China under the terms of the Treaty of 1915, and another, which would prevent self-governing colonies, such as those of Great Britain, from voting in case of a dispute between the mother country and some other member of the League. Senator McCumber said this reservation would accomplish exactly what was proposed by the Moses amendment to the treaty, which would prevent any of the British Dominions or India from voting in case of a dispute between Great Britain and the United States. The understanding set forth in this reservation, Mr. McCumber said, was that held by President Wilson and others who helped write the League covenant.

Mr. McCumber intends to ask in the Senate that his fifth and sixth reservations be added in the reservation of ratification.

Reservationists Bank on Shields.

Soon after Senator McCumber presented his substitute proposals, Senator Hitchcock conferred with Senator Shields, the Democrat who yesterday surprised his colleagues by voting for three of the four committee reservations. Senator Hitchcock used all his persuasive energy in trying to get Mr. Shields to sign the minority report, but after the conference Senator Shields said that he was standing by his position, and, of course, could not sign the minority report, as it would urge that not only textual amendments, but reservations as well, be rejected.

Senator Shields's action is counted on by those demanding reservations as likely to be very potent in encouraging other Democrats to vote as they admittedly feel. Senators Simmons, Overman, Smith of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, and others, the reservationists say, have all along favored reservations, but have been restrained, for obvious reasons, from advocating them.

A leading Democratic Senator who declined to allow the use of his name said tonight that "when the roll is called it will be found that only twenty-seven of the forty-seven Democrats will vote in favor of unqualified ratification." This prediction, if borne out, would give twenty Democratic votes for reservations, which, added to the Republican votes, would insure the adoption of the reservation program.

After many conferences and a tentative decision not to stump the country in opposition to President Wilson, Senators seeking rejection of the whole treaty today announced that they would go to the people. Senators Borah, Johnson of California, and McCormick are to appear next Wednesday night in Chicago at a mass meeting. Senator Johnson, who is to be the principal campaigner, will go from there to Indianapolis, one of the cities where President Wilson spoke yesterday, and will address a meeting there on Thursday, Sept. 11. He will speak on Friday in St. Louis and in Kansas City on Saturday. Senator McCormick will address a lumbermen's convention in Detroit on Sept. 11, and Senator Borah will speak in Iowa, Wisconsin and other States. Senator Johnson's tour, according to present plans, is to be lengthened to the Pacific Coast. A more detailed itinerary is to be announced Monday.

Senator Reed will speak in Akron, Ohio, on Sunday; Senator Wadsworth in Salem, Washington County, N. Y., at the homecoming of soldiers next Tuesday; Senator Poindexter at Dunkirk, N. Y., on the 11th, at Pittsburgh on the 17th and in Long Island on the 27th.

The first set answer to the President in the Senate is to be delivered by Senator Harding of Ohio early next week in reply to the Columbus and Indianapolis speeches. Senator Harding plans to take up the President's challenge of "put up or shut up," and to refer also to his statement that whereas the United States has up to now had to mind its own business the League will allow it to mind other peoples".

Sherman Criticises Wilson.

In a brief informal speech to the Senate today Senator Sherman of Illinois criticised the President for his statement yesterday that the International Labor Convention would be called whether the treaty has been ratified or not, in which, Mr. Sherman said, the President showed a "contemptuous disregard of the laws of the United States."

"At Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 4, 1919," he said, "President Wilson used the following language in an address:

"'The only people I owe any report to are you and the other citizens of the United States, and it has become increasingly necessary, apparently, that I should report to you. . . . This treaty contains, among other things, a Magna Charta of labor, a thing unheard of until this interesting year of grace. There is a whole section of the treaty devoted to an arrangement by which the interests of those who labor with their hands all over the world, whether they be men, women or children, are all of them to be safeguarded; and next month there is to meet the first assembly under this section of the League—and let me tell you it will meet whether the treaty is ratified by that time or not.'

"The people of the United States as recently as November, 1918, expressed their voice through the established channels of constitutional Government. The ballot box furnishes adequate voice for the people to whom the President now appeals over the head and in contempt of the Representatives and Senators lawfully elected. A Congress the President does not control is to him a useless formality of Government. He proposes not only to ignore, but to destroy any governmental agency that does not become an Executive appendage.

"Certain foreign powers have ratified or approved the treaty with Germany, so that the same is now binding upon the several Governments. Some of such Governments require no act save that of the King monarch or other executive authority. The treaty-making power of the United States Government is not entirely vested in the President. It is a joint exercise of that power by both the Senate and the Executive. No negotiated treaty is binding upon the American people or their Government until the treaty has been approved or ratified by both such joint powers.

"Next month, we are notified, the President proposes to assemble in this country the representatives of various countries under the labor articles of a treaty unratified by our country. It is his declared purpose to convene on American soil a meeting of alien Governments with our own, regardless of whether the Treaty has become the law of this republic or not.

"Limiting the laborers of this country to the narrow definition of the President, even, there is no land in which the rights of labor are so liberal and cared for as our own. This paragraph of the President's address is 100 per cent. demagogical. It is an appeal to the lawless, a covert invitation to the ever-present dissatisfied, restless element to demand what they will. The President has already played with firebrands sufficiently to have informed him of the danger. He has yoked himself up with revolutionaries so frequently as to know he cannot check their mad race to the goal of lawlessness. His open declaration that he proposes to convene on American soil radicals as well as others from foreign countries, under the labor articles of the treaty unratified either by the American people or their Government, is a proclamation of lawlessness and contemptuous disregard of the United States Government. Again we have one who declares: 'I am the State.' Have the American people quit electing Presidents and begun to elect kings? Public officials have been impeached for less flagrant violation of the laws of their country than this."

Senator Lodge today began work on his report on the treaty, which he hopes to submit to the Senate next week.

The Foreign Relations Committee completed its hearings by listening to the Italian side of the Fiume controversy.

PLEAD FOR AN ITALIAN FIUME.

Italian-Americans Accuse England of Fomenting Dissension.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, (Associated Press.)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee closed its hearings today on the treaty by receiving protests from Italian-American interests against loss to Italy of Fiume. Witnesses asserted that President Wilson had "blue-penciled" the award of Fiume to Italy; that British interests for economic reasons had sought to create a breach between the United States and Italy, and that a new proposal from Paris for compromising the Italian territorial dispute was now before the President for approval.

State Senator S. A. Cotello of New York, who appeared in behalf of Italy's claims to Fiume, said that Italian national development in the Mediterranean had been prevented by the British, and "a cordial understanding between the United States and Italy would mean a reduction of English power in Europe."

Answering a question by Senator Moses, Republican, of New Hampshire, Senator Cotello said that, while the people of Fiume would trust the United States, they would not trust a League of Nations to procure their rights.

Mr. Cotello said the suggestion that Italy could obtain American food and coal "only by betrayal of the people of Fiume" was cruel.

"Italy is tired of depending politically and economically upon Germany, and is unwilling to depend on England or France," he said. "English dominance forbids Italy to reach her development in the Mediterranean and the world, and since a good understanding between Italy and the United States meant reducing of British power, obstacles have been placed at Paris in the way of that understanding."

William H. Field of New Jersey, who said he had been in Paris during the Peace Conference, said he would file with the committee documents to show that Colonel E. M. House had favored the awarding of Fiume to Italy, and that only President Wilson had opposed that action. He said, also, that he would submit papers showing that opposition to Italian acquisition of the port had come from the "German banking house of Warburg" because of certain railway interests it controlled in that region.

Representative La Guardia, Republican, of New York, said that the people of Fiume were Italian by blood, tradition, and language, and were anxious to be reunited to Italy. He said he spoke from three years' experience as American Consular Agent there, and later service with the American Army in the same region.

To sustain Italian morale during the war Representative La Guardia said he had endeavored to interpret for them Point 9 of the President's Fourteen Points, that relating to self-determination. He told the Italians, he said, that self-determination meant for them the restoration of all Italian peoples to Italian sovereignty, including those of Fiume.

Mr. La Guardia said that the President had "blue-penciled" the so-called Tardieu compromise regarding Fiume, and that a subsequent agreement reached by France, Great Britain, and Italy had been forwarded recently to Washington for the President's approval.

Professor Alexander Odrini of New York, Chairman of the Italian-American delegation appearing before the committee, made a long statement of the basis of Italy's claims to Fiume and certain Dalmatian territory, contending that not only did self-determination of the people of Fiume direct the granting of these claims but that adequate defense of Italy demanded annexation of this territory.

PREDICTS FIGHTING ABROAD.

Mondell Says League Will Force Our Troops "to Cross the Seas Again."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Representative F. W. Mondell, Republican leader of the House, said today that he was very much surprised to read that the President was reported in his Columbus speech as saying that "when this treaty is accepted men in khaki will not have to cross the seas again."

"This statement is so extraordinary in its inaccuracy that I am loath to believe the President was accurately quoted," said Mr. Mondell. "The primary purpose of the League of Nations is to insure united action by the powers in the league in all cases requiring the use of either persuasion or force to carry out the mandates of the league. And if we become a party to the league covenant, we must, of course, make our contributions to any military forces necessary to coerce a recalcitrant member or protect a member in its possessions.

"That is the very feature of the league which the American people fear. The intent and purpose of the Senators who are insisting on amendments or interpretations is to absolve the United States from the necessity of sending American troops anywhere, except as the Congress of the United States may determine.

"The President, therefore, if correctly quoted, has fallen into the very grave error of making a statement diametrically opposed to the facts and the truth.

"Those who are insisting on modifications of Mr. Wilson's league want to prevent the sending of our boys anywhere unless Congress determines where they shall go. Mr. Wilson insists, on the contrary, on the acceptance of a league which would compel us to send troops to the ends of the earth at the behest of an international council composed of foreigners."

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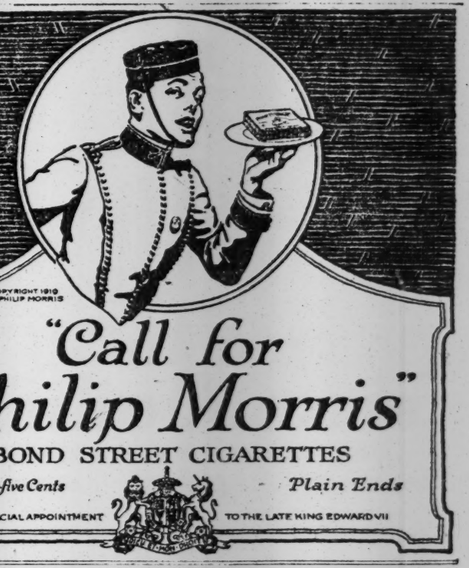

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HORSE SHOW AT NEWPORT.

Closing day at the Newport Horse Show illustrated in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

LET LENIN ALONE, BORAH DEMANDS

Calls Blockade Against Red Russia More Cruel Than Late One Against Germany.

WANTS TROOPS WITHDRAWN

McCormick Presents to Senate Letter from a Soldier Charging Atrocities by Our Forces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. — Senator William E. Borah, Republican, of Idaho, denounced in the Senate this afternoon the Russian policy of the Government and declared that the presence of American troops in Siberia constituted an unlawful usurpation of power by the President.

He demanded the immediate withdrawal of all American troops from European and Asiatic Russia, as well as the immediate lifting, so far as the United States is concerned, of the allied blockade against that part of Russia which is dominated by Nicolai Lenin and Leon Trotzky. That blockade he described as more harsh and cruel than any enforced against Germany by the Allies.

Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois presented to the Senate a letter signed "Enlisted Man," in which the writer accused the American troops now aiding Admiral Kolchak of being guilty, in some instances, of atrocities more revolting than any charged against the Germans during the war.

Senator Borah in his speech said it mattered not whether the American soldiers aiding Kolchak were regulars, volunteers or drafted men, they had no business in Russia. He read a letter which he said a woman constituent of his had received from her son in Siberia, in which the son wrote that conditions were so bad that many of the soldiers were in a state akin to insanity.

Charges Anglo-Japanese Influence.

The Senator charged that the United States went into Siberia as a result of British-Japanese influence and he predicted that if the League of Nations were ratified the League would at once interfere in Russia. He prophesized that in such event the United States would have at least 200,000 soldiers there within two years.

"We are utterly at sea as to why our armed forces are carrying on war in Russia," the Senator said, "but whatever is being done in that country in the way of armed intervention is without authority. It is a plain usurpation of power to maintain troops in Russia at this time. It breaks down and disregards every principle of constitutional government of which we can conceived There can be no plainer usurpation of power than to conscript men to war against Germany and then to use them to take care of internal conditions in Russia.

"It has been said that we have no Russian policy. But there has been a Russian policy for many months, though it has not been made known to the American people. I venture to say that this policy will be disclosed within the next six months. It is a policy that originated with Japan and Great Britain. There is no reason for Japan having from 20,000 to 100,000 men in Russia except to effectuate her policy with regard to Siberia, and there is no reason for Great Britain being there except to aid Japan in that policy. This policy has been halted, but by popular sentiment and not by reason of purpose."

Senator Borah then read at length from a speech on Russia delivered in the House of Commons recently by Winston Churchill, British War Minister. In that speech Mr. Churchill was quoted as having said that conditions in Russia warranted military intervention by the United States, Great Britain and Japan, and that what was being done was the result of a well understood policy among these nations. Mr. Churchill, added Senator Borah, referred to the policy as an "interallied policy."

"What is this policy?" Senator Borah asked. "It is a policy to intervene by military force in the internal affairs of Russia and to establish government that will be satisfactory to these three powers. We, in this country, say that it is a policy to protect Russia. In Great Britain Churchill says it is a policy to set up a Government satisfactory to these three powers.

"We are informed, before the League is ratified or adopted, that the first task of the League will be to take part in the internal affairs of a great nation. Russia has not attacked any member of the League, yet the British Minister of War justifies interference in the purely internal affairs of Russia. We are in Russia at this time by command of Great Britain and Japan, and every American soldier killed from now on is the victim of the policies of these two nations in Siberia.

Senator Borah next referred to what he said was the unprecedented military preparation now under way in this country, England, and Japan.

"Something extraordinary," he continued, "has happened. The President and the Secretary of War, after years of standing out against universal military service, and after, as the President says, the last man in khaki has crossed the ocean, are now favoring the universal service principle. We are also providing for the largest navy in the world, and Japan and Great Britain are carrying forward the same kind of a program. It is being done to hold in subjection 900,000,000 people who will be subject peoples under the League of Nations.

Senator Borah named Ireland, Korea, Egypt, and many other peoples as being of the subject peoples he had in mind.

Senator Owen, Democrat, pointed out that the Bolshevist Government had been very friendly with Germany at a time when the Allies needed all the friends they could get.

"The women and children of Russia are being starved," replied Senator Borah, "by a blockade maintained against Russia by the allied Governments. There has been nothing more cruel or infamous than this blockade. I want to say that in my opinion but for Great Britain and Japan the President would not have sent a single soldier into Russia, and he would long ago have lifted the blockade. Let us raise that blockade and bring every soldier out of Siberia and out of Europe, too."

Soldier's Charges of Atrocities.

The letter from an "Enlisted Man" that Senator McCormick presented to the Senate was written, he said, by a soldier whose home is in Chicago. He declined to make his name public.

The missive, which is dated A. E. F., Siberia, July 31, and addressed to the Senator, begins:

"Do you know the things being done in Siberia to disgrace the name of the United States, to enslave this people, to butcher noncombatant men and women, to cause the wounding and killing of American soldiers in a fight they have no heart for, and to incite this expeditionary force to a mutiny that already shows its ominous flame?

"American soldiers on foreign soil engaged in fighting all armed anti-monarchists!

"American soldiers on foreign soil obeying or disobeying, according to the character of the individual man, orders to kill every living thing!

"American soldiers on foreign soil acting as recruiting agents for autocracy, scouting the brush in search of unarmed civilians of draft age to force them into the Japanese-influenced army of Supreme Dictator Kolchak, Siberia's new Czar!"

According to the writer an American officer shot a woman who was about to become a mother, while in another instance a blind and helpless Russian was shot by the Americans. Two officers are referred to by name.

"Mutiny was real in I Company a couple of weeks ago," the letter continues. "On July 10, the ambitious company commander led his men out at early morning in a long, roundabout hunt for Bolsheviki. The hunt was futile. The company returned at 7 P. M.

"Immediately thirty soldiers were detailed for guard, remaining on guard till next noon, while their feet were as tender as a newly-barbered face. Hardly had they finished their dinner when they were called out to do fatigue. They did it for a few minutes, then some fell by the road, exhausted.

"Some one tore up a red tablecloth; the men pinned bits of it on their caps and returned to camp. 'We'll do no more fatigue today,' they said. The company commander tried to impose his authority. In vain. There was no more fatigue that day.

"That night a number of the weary and nerve-sick men, without applying for passes went to a nearby village and found solace in vodka. When they were drunk one of them accidentally shot and seriously wounded a comrade soldier.

"When the machine gun platoon returned from the Souchan district two of its three sergeants were under arrest; the third had handed in his resignation. Of the four corporals three had resigned.

"Unless action to get us out of here is taken soon ugly things will happen."

There were some who read the letter who were inclined to the opinion that the Senator from Illinois had been made the victim of Bolshevist propaganda, these persons refusing to believe that any officer or enlisted man of the United States Army could be guilty of the atrocities charged. The matter has been called to the attention of the War Department and a thorough investigation will be immediately ordered.

NO DROP IN TAXES, DECLARES FORDNEY

Michigan Representative Believes Congress Is Helpless in Face of Expenditures.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—It is the opinion of Representative Fordney of Michigan, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, that when Congress begins revising the revenue laws it will find itself unable to repeal any of the present taxes without finding other means of raising money. He said today in Washington that he could see no hope of any reduction in taxation for many years.

"During the present fiscal year the estimated revenue from taxation is about $5,000,000,000, while expenditures will be more than $7,600,000,000," he stated. "That means that additional revenue totaling from $2,000,000,000 to $2,225,000,000 will have to be raised by other means. The Treasury Department plans to get this money by selling bonds and certificates of various kinds.

"There isn't much hope for material reductions in expenditures during the next fiscal year, starting July 1, 1920. That means we shall have to raise as much through taxes and keep on selling bonds. But we must settle for the bonds some time, and that means even if the expenditures for other purposes are gradually reduced the amount to be raised by taxation cannot be cut to the same extent.

"It is my belief that if we were to pass a revenue bill radically different than the present law, the President would veto it. He would also veto any Republican measure for a general revision of the tariff. That will not necessarily prevent us from passing such bills and putting them up to him.

"The interest on the public debt now is more than $1,000,000,000 a year. In estimating our needs we do not know how much tomfoolery in taking over the railroads and in trying to establish a merchant marine will increase our deficit. These two items will cost us six or seven billions, altogether."

ITALIAN WOMEN GET VOTE.

Present Cabinet Is Almost Unanimous for Electoral Reform.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 4.—At last, after the fifty-six years the question has been debated, the women of Italy have received the political and administrative vote. As in other countries this great electoral reform is accepted almost with unanimity by the members of the present chamber.

It was first presented in 1863 by Peruszi and the question has been brought forward every few years since then. It was reopened in 1880. Francesco Crispi, then Prime Minister, inexorably opposed it, as the great English statesman, Gladstone, did eight years before in his country.

The representatives in more modern times who have had opposing views regarding women's suffrage have been Premier Giolitti and Baron Sonnino, the former upholding that the concession of administrative and civil rights to women should precede the gift of the political vote, saying also frankly that the admission to the voting lists of 6,000,000 women would be such "a leap in the dark" that the Government could not undertake the responsibility.

Baron Sonnino, on the other hand, took the view lately expounded by Lloyd George in England favoring the concession of the political vote to women in order to enable them to obtain other just fair social and administrative rights which the great majority of voters in the whole world are now ready to concede them.

KOLCHAK RALLIES FROM HIS REVERSES

Pressure of Bolshevist Army on Siberian Front Weakens as Communication Lines Lengthen.

OMSK BELIEVED TO BE SAFE

Negotiations Progressing in London for $50,000,000 Loan from British and American Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Russian Embassy advices from Siberia indicate that the Omsk Government, headed by Admiral Kolchak, is recovering from the setback it recently experienced at the hands of the Bolsheviki on the Ural front and is making plans for dealing with the situation that will probably save it from the collapse which for a while was believed in some official quarters to have been threatened.

While no formal statement was obtained at the Russian Embassy today, from what was gathered in embassy circles the tone of the telegrams from the Omsk Government during the last ten days have been more encouraging and comforting. These indicate that there is now no intention of abandoning Omsk as the capital of the All-Russian Government, but that Admiral Kolchak intends to remain there with his Government while making plans for strengthening the western Siberian front and carrying forward arrangements for the financial and economic development of the region controlled by the Siberian Government.

The gold reserve of the Omsk Government is being held at Omsk, and this is regarded as indicating that there is now no fear of the Bolsheviki being able to advance on that city. The speedy advance which the Bolsheviki made on the Ural front up to a few weeks ago, when the Kolchak lines were withdrawn to shorten their communications, has slowed down with the lengthening of the Bolshevist lines of communication, and the pressure on that front has weakened.

The latest official advices from Omsk state that the Bolsheviki have not crossed the Tobol River, although Admiral Kolchak's troops have withdrawn to a line further east, where they plan to arrest permanently the Bolshevist advance into Siberia.

The reverses suffered by the Omsk Government's forces on the Ural front have not affected negotiations, which are nearing completion in London, for the loan of £10,000,000 by groups of British and American banks to the All-Russian Government, it was learned on the highest authority today.

Baring Brothers & Co. represent the English group, Kidder, Peabody & Co. the American group. The Omsk Government will deposit in a Shanghai, China, bank, as security for the loan, an amount of gold from the Russian gold reserve equal to one-tenth the amount of the loan. The duration of the loan is to be either eighteen months or two years, the banking groups preferring the shorter, the Omsk Government the longer term.

The object of the loan is to enable the Omsk Government to make necessary purchases in England and the United States of military and civilian supplies. The banking groups approached their respective Governments several weeks ago in regard to the projected loan, and neither the British Foreign Office nor the State Department offered any objections.

Negotiations are also in progress between the National City Bank of New York and Russian representatives in this country for a loan of $5,000,000 to the Omsk Government, for the purchase of military supplies in the United States. This loan also will be protected by a deposit of gold from the Omsk Government's gold reserve, which amounts to more than $425,000,000.

If the larger loan with the Anglo-American banking groups goes through, however, which is considered most likely, the negotiations with the National City Bank probably will be dropped, as the larger loan would meet all of the Omsk Government's immediate necessities.

OMSK, Aug. 20, (Russian Telegraphic Agency.)—The first issue of the new paper, Nascha Gazeta, published for the masses of the population and the army, says:

"The salvation of Russia is possible only through a Constituent Assembly, which alone can re-establish permanent order, safeguard individual and civil rights, give land to the peasant and re-establish the rule of law which will protect every individual and his property. The Constituent Assembly will re-establish a great, free and united Russia governed by the people."

The workingmen of the Izhevsk and the Votkinsk Works have organized recruiting stations for volunteers in many Siberian cities. In Omsk alone more than 150 workingmen are enlisting as volunteers daily.

The paper Sibirskaya Zizhn, in welcoming a detachment of French aviators which has arrived at Krasnoyarsk, says that France was, and still remains, a true friend of Russia.

REDS SHOOT U. S. AGENT.

Russian Was Investigating Report of Violation of Embassy Premises.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Acting Secretary of State Phillips today announced that the State Department had been advised that the Bolsheviki had shot an agent who had endeavored to investigate a rumored violation of the American Embassy premises at Petrograd.

The department, he said, had no further advises on the incident, the report of the execution of the agent, who was not an American, having come indirectly to the State Department.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street and West 43rd Street

Store open all day Saturday — Daily 9 A.M. to 5.30 P.M.

MEN'S FALL & WINTER SUITS

Of Fine English Woolens

TAILORED FOR US BY THE KIRSCHBAUM SHOPS

$75

The woolens come from the celebrated looms of West England. The Suits are developed in the finest Australian fleece, including Homespuns, Herringbones, Twills and Basket Weaves in various colorings and patterns. The fabrics, with all their beauty, find a match in the superb tailoring which the Kirschbaum shops have put into them.

In new Autumn models—Single and Double-breasted.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

Men's Autumn and Winter Hats

Complete assortments of Imported and American made Hats in latest shapes and colorings now on display.

Men's Soft Hats - - $5.00, 6.00, 8.00 to 16.00

Men's Derby Hats - $5.00, 6.00, 7.00 and 8.50

Just received from Europe—Very choice selections of

Borsalino Hats—New Autumn Shades—$10.00 & 12.00

Hat Department located at the Sixth Avenue Entrance

A Special Offering

MEN'S FALL FOOTWEAR

Black or Tan Calfskin Lace Shoes displayed Saturday on Main Floor—Exceptional Values at

$7.75

These Shoes are made of selected Black or Cordovan colored Calfskin, with narrow or medium size toes; in two distinctive models; excellent workmanship.

COMPLETE RANGE OF SIZES

OPEN ALL DAY TODAY, SATURDAY

Best & Co.

LONG TROUSER SUITS

"Made in Our Own Shops"

34.50

For Youths 13 to 20 Years

IN our Men's Shops, the Preparatory school youth will find a splendid new assortment of styles that will be worn at the best schools.

Of Scotch homespuns, tweeds and cassimere effects and cheviots, they are designed and tailored in our own shops directly under our own supervision.

With his first long trouser suit, the Preparatory school youth becomes eligible to our Men's Shops.

SPECIAL

Last week for men's and young men's medium weight mixture Suits reduced to

32.50 37.50 42.50

Broken Sizes

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Men's Shop—Fifth Floor. *Est. 1879* Entrance—1 West 35th St.

You Never Pay More at Best's

Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST.

PARIS NEW YORK

Absolute Final "Close-Out"

A few odds and ends from various high-class lines still remain and are priced for positive disposal *today*—

Street Dresses Formerly to $225 at $75 & $95

About twenty-five handsome styles of fine quality serge, tricotine and twill, including many richly embroidered models.

About Forty-five

Gowns Formerly to $165 at $45

For afternoon, dinner, dance or evening wear.

Tailored Suits Formerly to $135 at $75

About thirty pieces in all, consisting of very desirable models in dark shades of twill and tricotine, suitable for present wear.

The Store will be closed to-day (Saturday) at 12 noon

B. Altman & Co.

Boys' Long Trouser Suits

(three-piece; sizes 15 to 20 years)

are priced . . . $28.50 to 38.50

in a special Department on the SIXTH FLOOR

Here, boys who have reached the right age for their first long trousers, as well as those who have passed that stage, may find a really wonderful assortment from which to make selections.

Great care has been exercised to provide clothes that are sure to appeal—in cut, workmanship and quality.

Boys' Short Trouser Suits

(Norfolk; sizes 8 to 18 years)

with two pairs of knickerbockers (except in a few models), made of desirable woolens and well tailored, are priced $16.50 to 35.00

Complete Clothing Outfits for school wear

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue

34th and 35th Streets New York

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

IT is the actual superiority of Saks tailoring that makes a man pass by other stores and run the risk of being hit by a taxi or two to come here. But in the present frame of mind of The Dollar, it's simply got to be done!

$38.00 UP

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

THE UNITED STATES HOUSING CORPORATION OFFERS AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO THE INVESTOR, IN THE SALE OF THEIR UNFINISHED DEVELOPMENT, NEAR NEW CASTLE, DEL.

This property is beautifully situated on the shore of the Delaware River, with view of Atlantic Ocean, is easily accessible to Philadelphia or Wilmington, Del., by water or rail. Electric railway through property.

An ideal location for permanent summer hotels and homes, amusement park or industrial establishment.

Real estate consists of eighteen acres of land. Permanent improvements consist of six dormitories, with a total of over four hundred single rooms, Central Dining Hall and Kitchen, Central Heating Plant, which are 35% to 85% complete. There are seventeen temporary buildings, consisting of office, warehouses and labor housing.

There is approximately sufficient material on the ground and in warehouses to complete the project. This consists of lumber, plumbing, electrical, heating, water and sewer—well and pumps, with 10,000 gallon storage tank and tower.

Approximately $370,000 had been expended on this property, when the armistice was signed and the work abandoned.

Other information will be given upon application.

Sealed Bids will be received up to noon September 17th, 1919. Such bids should be marked "Sealed Bid for Sept. 17th" and must be accompanied by cash or certified check for 5% of the amount of bid.

The Corporation reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Address:

SALES DEPARTMENT, U. S. HOUSING CORPORATION,

ROOM 303, HOMER BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Imported English Caps
Special $2.50

Splendid assortment of styles, in smart Checks, Plaids and Tweeds.

Sixth Floor.

'Phone Greeley 2626

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Business Hours 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Store open all day Saturday.

We Have Made Unusual Preparation to Hold Today

A Remarkable Sale of Women's Smart Fall Suits at $39.50, $45 and $59

We anticipated the remarkable rise in the cost of fine suitings by securing the materials for these suits far ahead, with the result that we offer at these prices the most distinctive Fall Suits at much below their actual value. In each group there are:

Smart Sports Models and Dressy Belted Styles
New Straight Line and Ripple Tailleurs

exquisitely developed in Velour, Silvertone, Tinseltone, Chevrona, Twill Velour, Duvet de Laine, Tricotine, Oxford Cloths and fine mixtures, in every wanted color, and sizes 34 to 44.

To select one of these suits NOW means a substantial saving and a full season's service

Fourth Floor.

FINAL SALE

Saturday

All of Our Women's

Wash Dresses

Formerly $10.95 to $16.50

Now $5

Just 255 dresses, in French linen and White and colored Voiles. You'll never see values such as these again.

Fourth Floor.

Featured Especially for Saturday—

Misses' Early Autumn Suits

In the most distinctive models shown in Paris for Fall

Special at $45

Designed especially for the slender, youthful college Miss, in smartly tailored and dressy styles. The character of the needlework is exceptional, and the materials among the most wanted—Silvertone, Velour, Chevrona, and Sturdy Tweeds. Sizes 14 to 18 years. One style *pictured*.

Chic Satin Frocks for Misses

The best we have presented for a very long time

at $35

Dainty, youthful frocks in Basque style with new silhouette skirt, trimmed with upturned Indian head pleatings. Developed in Navy, Taupe or Black Satin, and may be had in sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Snug Winter Coats

As individual as they are practical

Special $35

Simple, well-made coats for dress and general wear, fashioned of All-Wool Coatings of known dependability in soft Brown, Green or Blue tones. Large convertible collars are in fur or self fabric. Full or three-quarter lined, assuring plenty of warmth. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Second Floor.

Limited to Saturday—

A Very Unusual Sale of Women's Pom-Pom Coats

Nothing like them in New York

at $29.50

Handsome new Fall Coats, produced in rich, soft-finished Pom-Pom Cloth, with large shawl collar of Sealine Fur—as pictured.

Each coat full lined and warmly interlined, and so carefully tailored as to make satisfactory service a certainty.

To be had in Reindeer, Taupe, Plum and Navy Blue, and in sizes 34 to 48.

Fourth Floor.

None More Individual—

Women's and Misses'

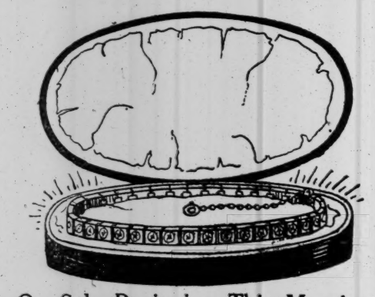
New Fall Skirts Special at $9.75

Stunning accordeon pleated, shirred-top, and tailored models with detachable belts and novelty pockets, tailored with rare skill in

Men's Wear Serge, Wool Poplin, Plaids, Heather Mixtures, Tweeds and Smart Checks.

Every skirt in the collection is so unusual as to be entirely without competition.

Fourth Floor.



On Sale Beginning This Morning

1,000 Rhinestone Set Sterling Silver Bracelets at $5.75

The very newest flexible style bracelet with safety chain, set with fine cut French Rhinestones, or alternated with Rhinestones and Sapphires, Rhinestones and Amethysts, Rhinestones and Emeralds, or Rhinestones and Rose-colored stones. Just one thousand—

500 small stone set
500 large stone set

Main Floor.

Saturday Only!

Women's Tricotine Frocks

of rare beauty of line

At $29.50

One of the smartest and most distinctive frocks created for Fall—*as pictured*—beautifully developed in All-Wool Tricotine.

Note the cleverly tucked pockets and self tucks on skirt, features of the most costly Autumn frocks.

Obtainable in Navy Blue and Black, and in sizes 34 to 40.

Fourth Floor.

Men's Waltham Watches, Special $15

Reliable 7-jewel Waltham Watch in 20-year gold-filled case.

These watches are very difficult to obtain at present, and at $15 are an exceptional value. *Main Floor.*

Girls' Velour Hats

In a Special Offering Today

at $5.75

Soft, rich-looking Velour Hats with ribbon streamers or tailored bows at side. Excellent range of styles, in Black, Navy Blue, Green or Brown. Ages 6 to 16 years—one *pictured*. *Second Floor.*

This Is the Last Day of the August Fur Sale

—the most successful in our history

If you intend to follow the trend of Fashion, and allow Furs to play an important role in the assembly of your wardrobe for the coming season,

We advise you to choose your furs today and save at least

30%

Only the finest coats, scarfs and muffs are represented in this sale, in every wanted fur, and all that is necessary to secure the model of your choice is to deposit

One-third at Time of Selection

the balance to become due when you take your Furs from our modern storage vaults in November. Featured today—the last day of the sale—

Hudson Seal Coats in sports models and full length styles	$215 to $825
Natural Muskrat Coats	$135 to $495
Caracul Coats	$215 to $600
Scotch Mole Coats	$275 to $850

—and a wonderful variety of Scarfs, Muffs and Coatees at correspondingly low prices.

Sixth Floor.

Practical Fall Clothes

For real Active Boys

In selecting your boy's outfit for Fall, let quality be the deciding factor—for only clothes of the very highest standard can possibly render a service at all commensurate with the increased prices now universally in effect. Here are three values in Boys' Suits that should receive your serious consideration:

At $16.75

Boys' Suits with extra knickers. Cut along spirited boyish lines—exclusive with Saks & Company. Excellent variety of Fancy Mixtures, in all the newest Fall colorings. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

At $13.75

Boys' Suits with extra knickers, in a new Norfolk model. Produced with great care in a variety of very serviceable mixtures. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

At $6.75

Boys' Middy Suits—The kind all boys between 3 and 8 years want to wear. Made of All-Wool Navy Blue Serge, trimmed with White Braid. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

Second Floor.

School Days Are Here, Making a Special Offering of

Girls' Serge Frocks Today at $19.75

of unusual importance

A decidedly youthful and very smart model, as *pictured*, richly hand-embroidered. Fashioned of fine quality French Serge, a material that will be sure to give splendid service. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Also—A New Model in

Girls' Serge Frocks at $14.75

Pictured. A pretty French Serge Frock with detachable guimpe of Pongee Silk, and trimming of wool embroidery on waist and pockets. Very carefully made, and at this price a most exceptional value. Sizes 6 to 12 years.

Second Floor.

The New Blouse Modes

—as dictated by Paris—are assembled at Saks in great profusion

The new Blouses for Fall are too charming, too beautiful for adequate description. Blouse designers of Paris have shown even more genius this season than heretofore, putting into the many wonderful styles introduced a newness of line and variety of decorative treatment such as the world of Fashion has never before set eyes upon. Saks & Company have assembled only those styles best suited to the American woman, including

Wool Embroidered Models, Braided Styles, Tinsel and Gold Embroidered Effects and a collection of Lace-trimmed Blouses the beauty of which cannot be transferred to print.

Priced from $15 to $45

Third Floor.

15 Reasons

Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by This Company Are the Best Investment for Prudent People.

10.

It is said that mortgages sometimes have to be foreclosed and the property bought in. This is true, but the guaranteed mortgagee never has to do this. The Company buys it, if necessary, and pays him in money.

In the past five years the Company has had to bring 1862 foreclosure suits but the mortgagees have not worried. The Company has bought in $4,[illegible],000 of property but it has sold $3,741,000 of it at a loss of $316,000 and has $965,000 on hand now, after going through the worst period ever experienced.

It has done this without a train, has paid dividends to its stockholders regularly and has added to surplus $1,727,000, considerably more than the total amount of the foreclosed real estate now owned.

We have guaranteed $700,000,000 in the past 27 years and no investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
5 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., Brklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica
67 Jackson Ave., Long Island City

If your skin irritates just use

Resinol

No remedy can honestly promise to *heal every case* of skin ailment. But Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, gives such relief from the itching and burning, and so *generally* succeeds in clearing the eruption away for good, that it is the standard skin treatment of thousands and thousands of physicians. Why not try it?

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. For sample of each, free, write to Dept. 2-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

WATERFRONT STORAGE

WE HAVE ACQUIRED THE BLOCK BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., BROOKLYN, WITH 720 FEET OF DOCKS. CONVENIENT TO ALL S. S. LINES AND R. R. TERMINALS.

BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.

MOTOR TRUCKING

WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.

SERVICE GUARANTEED ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE

CALLAN BROS.

MAIN OFFICE, 214 E. 135TH ST., N. Y.
Phones: Melrose 2281-2282-2283.

Brentano's
NEW YORK
5th Ave at 27th St
Booksellers to the World
ALL BOOKS ALL LANGUAGES

Government Sale of (New)

POCKET KITS

for Electricians or Inspectors, 7,000.

Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M., September 30, 1919, at Zone Supply Office, 21st St. and Oregon Av., Philadelphia. Particulars, special bid forms may be obtained at above Office or Zone Supply Office, attention Surplus Property Officer, New York. Refer to S. P. D. No. 1825 GS.

Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids

No Cooking

A Nutritious Diet for All Ages
Quick Lunch at Home or Office

Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

MOBILO

the mechanical TOY BUILDER. Patent offered only to right business man who will make money with it. United States, July 8, 1919. British, Italian, and others. Already sold. French and Swiss. John A. Chapins, Eng. Phone Vanderbilt 3458. 21 East 40th Street, 20th Floor.

MOBILO

PROCLAIMS HOLIDAY TO GREET PERSHING

Board of Aldermen Sets Next Wednesday Aside for Honors to Commander of A. E. F.

$100,000 FOR STANDS

Relatives of Men in First Division to Get Tickets for the Parade.

With the appropriation by the Board of Aldermen yesterday of $100,000 for the entertainment of General Pershing and the men of the 1st Division and the fixing by that body of Wednesday as an official holiday, the city's plans for the reception to the Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces upon his return to this country were practically completed. Much of the money which is to be raised by the sale of special revenue bonds, will be used for building stands so that relatives of men in the division and distinguished out-of-town visitors may be cared for.

While the Mayor's Committee spent a busy day maturing their plans, the military authorities devoted themselves to perfecting their arrangements. At the same time there was a marked increase in the efforts of private individuals and public and semi-public bodies to take a hand in showing General Pershing what the folks at home think of him.

Not only will the coming of Secretary of War Baker and a joint committee of Congress give the welcome officially a national character, but there are hourly announcements of delegations from other cities which will hurry here to join in the celebration. Typical of this spirit are announcements received yesterday that the Mayor of El Paso with a delegation of twenty-five prominent citizens will come from Texas to greet the man who spent several years of service there. From Cheyenne, Wyo., home of the late Mrs. Pershing, another delegation of citizens will come.

Dinner on Saturday.

Further evidence of growing interest in the approaching ceremonies lies in the demand for seats at the parade and for tickets to the dinner at the Waldorf next Saturday night, at which the city will be host to Pershing and his staff.

The War Department's headquarters at the Waldorf, in charge of the military arrangements for the homecoming celebrations both in New York and Washington, had further conferences yesterday with the Mayor's Committee and with Maj. Gen. David C. Shanks, Commander of the Port of Debarkation. Maj. Gen. James W. McAndrew, formerly General Pershing's Chief of Staff, who is in charge of the military representatives, said that little now remained to be settled except the question whether or not the transport Leviathan, on which General Pershing is returning, should be boarded down the bay or whether all the official welcomers should await him at the Hoboken pier. Secretary Baker now has determined to go down the bay on a destroyer, but is undecided whether he will go aboard.

One proposal which appeals greatly to General McAndrew is a suggestion first made in Washington and repeated yesterday in New York by Colonel Richard H. Derby, son-in-law of the late Colonel Roosevelt, that on Tuesday night there shall be a great gathering in Madison Square Garden of war veterans under the auspices of the American Legion. It is highly probable this function will take place.

Plan Reception Tuesday.

The George Washington Memorial Association announced last night that a Victory Introduction to General Pershing would take place Tuesday night at Carnegie Hall, that John McCormack would sing there and that not only had the Mayor's Committee agreed to the function, but General Pershing had accepted through his father-in-law, Senator Warren of Wyoming. The Mayor's Committee has made no announcement of such a celebration, and the military authorities had not mentioned it as up for consideration up to late yesterday afternoon.

No Socialist members appeared at yesterday's special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, and hence opposition which had been feared from them to an appropriation for the city's welcome to a national military hero did not materialize. There was some difficulty in getting a quorum of fifty-nine members, and after these had been obtained there was a good deal of wrangling over the subject of seats.

Some Republican members were sharp in their criticism of the expenditure of the previous appropriation of more than $400,000 for similar purposes, and it was decided there should be an investigation of what became of this money. There also were those who expressed the opinion that, since the 1st was not a New York division, there were not enough persons entitled to the special privilege of seats to justify the building of extensive grand stands. Criticism from another angle was heard from those who thought that seats for previous division parades should have been left standing or preserved for re-erection, or that the city should build permanent portable stands.

No definite plan for the distribution of tickets yet has been announced, nor does the committee itself know just how many can be built, but the effort is to be made to get the majority of them into the hands of relatives of men in the 1st Division and of those in "Pershing's Own," the picked composite regiment returning on the Leviathan which is to parade as escort to the Commander in Chief.

May March Whole Way.

General McAndrew has become enthusiastic over the proposal to have the Commander parade the full length of the line of march rather than fall out and review the troops from the grandstand between Eighty-second and Eighty-third Streets. He is confident the General himself will be quickly responsive to the wishes of the people, who want to greet their returned military leader.

There will be a color and flag display in front of the Public Library at 10 A. M. this morning. Interesting in connection of the 18th Infantry colors is the appearance of Color Sergeant Patrick Walsh, who holds the Congressional Medal of Honor, the D. S. C., Croix de Guerre, and almost all campaign ribbons of the United States since the Indian war. "Seventy-five," the first American gun to be fired in the great war, will be on display. The guard over the "75" will be from the 6th Field Artillery. This afternoon there will be a meeting of Lieutenant Jefferson Feigl Post, American Legion in the ballroom of the Biltmore at 4 o'clock attended by the battery in which Lieutenant Jefferson Feigl was serving when killed. The meeting will be addressed by Major Gen. E. F. McGlachin, Jr.

The Mayor's Proclamation.

Following the action of the Board of Aldermen in making next Wednesday, the day of the Pershing-1st Division parade, an official holiday, Mayor Hylan issued this proclamation:

To the People of the City of New York:

On the 8th, 9th, and 10th of September the City of New York will be honored by the presence of the commander of the American Expeditionary Forces, General John J. Pershing.

Arrangements are being made by the municipal authorities to extend a fitting welcome and reception to the victorious leader of the largest army ever raised under the Stars and Stripes.

General Pershing has distinguished himself in the world war by the rapidity, efficiency, and thoroughness with which in an inconceivably short time he supervised the training of America's vast army in the arts of modern warfare, and by the triumphant victories in which he led our gallant soldiers.

General Pershing is entitled to and will receive the sincere plaudits of his countrymen as he has already deservedly received those of the countries, the continuance of whose existence is in a large measure, due to the phenomenal results achieved by the American armies under his direction. He has carried the Stars and Stripes to battle for the first time on the soil of Europe and has brought it back, after our victorious ending of the war, hallowed by the noble sacrifices of thousands of America's manhood.

I therefore call upon all inhabitants of the City of New York to display from their homes and places of business on the days of General Pershing's sojourn with us, the Stars and Stripes, the flag which now stands pre-eminently among the peoples of the world as the symbol of justice, freedom and protection for the weak and oppressed of all lands.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 5th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

JOHN F. HYLAN.

Elsie Janis, the actress, a member of the Mayor's Committee of Women, has begun a telegraphic campaign to induce women in all parts of the country to send her their sentiments toward General Pershing in order that she may present them to him after the parade and, later, incorporate them into a permanent record of tribute. She has asked newspapers in various cities to aid her, and is appealing directly to women's clubs and similar organizations as well as prominent individuals.

Wants Seats for Wounded.

The War Camp Community Service is appealing for 1,000 window seats along Fifth Avenue to fill requests to it from military hospitals on behalf of wounded soldiers who want to get a look at the head of the A. E. F. Some of those who fought the hardest and suffered the most severely have never seen him. Window seats are more desirable for many of the men than grandstand seats because they can be accommodated more comfortably on chairs and because they will not be exposed to the weather for six hours or more. Those who will help are asked to communicate with the War Camp at 15 East Fortieth Street.

The Cardinal Farley Soldiers and Sailors Club will be open to men of the 1st Division on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. There will be open house, refreshments and smokes, as well as some form of entertainment.

The Y. M. C. A. is distributing among the men of the First, most of whom are about to be demobilized, leatherette folders in which they may preserve their discharge papers. It is also arranging to build a grand stand exclusively for parents and relatives of members of the division on Pennsylvania Avenue for the parade at Washington, the date of which has been changed officially to Sept. 17, at 1 P. M., instead of Sept. 16, as previously planned.

Major Gen. David C. Shanks and other former officers of the 18th Infantry were hosts to the officers and enlisted men of the organization at Camp Merritt yesterday.

The Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange voted yesterday to close the Exchange on the day of the parade, Sept. 10.

At the special meeting of the Board of Aldermen to appropriate money for the city's reception to General Pershing the question was raised whether any of the money would go to entertain the Prince of Wales during his expected visit to this city. Robert L. Moran replied that it would not, and last night issued the following statement to explain his position in the matter:

"The question was raised at the meeting by Alderman Falconer, Republican, as to whether any portion of the money appropriated was to be used for the entertainment of the Prince of Wales.

"The President answered that the purpose of the meeting was to consider an appropriation for the entertainment of General Pershing and the distinguished guests accompanying him.

"The board has confined itself to a policy of appropriating money for the purpose of patriotic celebrations, and so that the citizens of the city might express their appreciation of the great work that has been done by Americans in the theatre of war.

"The entertainment of foreign guests on visits of a friendly nature during times of peace should be defrayed by private subscription, and not from the pockets of the taxpayers."

LAST OF 1ST DIVISION HERE.

Five Transports Arrive with 5,615 Officers and Men.

Five transports arrived yesterday from Brest, bringing 5,615 officers and men of the 1st Division, which were practically the last units of the organization left abroad, so that all will be present next Wednesday to march down Fifth Avenue behind the Commander in Chief, General Pershing.

Among those who landed in the forenoon from the transport Zeppelin at Pier 9, Hoboken, were members of the 86th Field Artillery, which at 6:05 A. M. Oct. 23, 1917, fired America's first shot in the war. The 2,072 troops on board were commanded by Brig. Gen. Augustus McIntyre. The Zeppelin also brought forty-five welfare workers, and the transport Freedom, which followed her, had a number of nurses on board.

The Aeolus arrived later with 2,087 officers and men, seventeen brides, and eight nurses, and was followed by the transport K. L. Luckenbach with details belonging to the 1st Division.

The last units came on the De Kalb, which docked at Hoboken at 6 o'clock last night with twenty-four officers and men of the 3d Machine Gun Battalion and nine officers and 120 men of the 1st Sanitary Train, in command of Lieut. Col. H. C. Woolley of Pitman, N. J.

STOCK HOLIDAY WEDNESDAY.

Exchange Votes to Close on Day of Pershing Parade.

The governors of the New York Stock Exchange decided yesterday at a special meeting to declare an Exchange holiday on Wednesday next, when General Pershing and the 1st Division will be welcomed home by New York. While no formal announcement other than that the Exchange would be closed on that day was made, a governor said after the meeting that the decision to close came as the result of a desire to honor the man who commanded the American Expeditionary Forces. On the return of the 77th Division the Exchange governors voted a holiday on the day that the troops marched up Fifth Avenue, and a holiday was also declared when the 27th Division paraded.

It is generally expected that the New York Curb Market Association and the Consolidated Stock Exchange will follow the lead of the big board.

Riding Horse for Gen. Pershing.

WINCHESTER, Va., Sept. 5.—Admirers of General Pershing have purchased a Virginia pure bred riding horse at Staunton and sent it to New York to be presented when the General is officially welcomed home.

$17,000,000 More Credit for Italy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—An additional credit of $17,000,000 to Italy was announced today by the Treasury, making a total for that country of $1,618,975,945 and a total for all the Allies of $9,684,272,867.

ASK WORLD RADICALS TO CONVENTION HERE

Berne and Moscow Congresses Too Weak for Our National Socialists.

GERMAN MAJORITY BARRED

Chicago Gathering Calls for Adoption of Soviet Plan of Election of Industrial Candidates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Steps for calling a new international Socialist congress to unite the radical forces of the world were taken today at the closing session of the National Socialist Party convention. The plan is to hold the congress at the earliest date practicable in either New York or Chicago.

The committee on international relations reported that the Berne International Socialist congress had ceased to function and that the Moscow congress was not international. Under the terms of the resolution adopted the German majority Socialists and the factions of the party in other countries which declined to oppose the world war would be barred from representation in the Socialist congress.

The convention gave qualified indorsement to the Plumb plan for the nationalization of railroads, objection being made to the method of acquiring the railroads and the limited representation of classified employes on the Board of Managers.

Another resolution adopted called for changes in Federal and State constitutions to allow the election of Congressmen and general Assemblymen by industrial trade groups, instead of by territorial districts. This follows the Russian Soviet plan.

Other resolutions adopted included:

A protest against universal military training.

A demand for immediate repeal of the Federal espionage law.

A protest against war with Mexico.

A demand for a Pan American Socialist Congress.

A protest against deportation of radicals.

Opposition to any limitation of immigration to the United States.

The party elected this National Executive Committee: E. T. Meims, Milwaukee; William Brandt, St. Louis; William S. Henry, Indianapolis; John Hagel, Oklahoma City; George E. Foewer, Boston; C. C. Wilson, Chicago, and James O'Neal, New York City.

Congressman-elect Berger, Milwaukee, who has been a member of the National Executive Committee since the organization of the party, declined to be a candidate for re-election.

The new Communist Labor Party of America adjourned after electing this National Executive Committee: L. E. Katterfeld, Kansas; Alexander Bilan, Cleveland; Jack Carney, Duluth, Minn.; Max Bedacht, California, and Edward Lindgren, New York City. The headquarters of the new party will be at Cleveland.

Church Notices on Page 18.

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

New Autumn Fashions Are Ready

Soft luxurious materials—in the new shades, embracing those of "Pheasant" red, dull blues and soft tones in brown or green, as well as dark conervative colorings such as navy blue and black.

Whether it be Suit or Frock—Top Coat—Hat Blouse or Fur you can be confident *of its correctness* when it bears *the Gidding label.*

Our Paris Bureau, augmented by our personal representatives, is working in conjunction with the leading couturiers in forwarding every new fashion note.

Park-Taylor

2nd Floor

Continuing our Low-Price Policy for Fall

Pay high prices for your Fall clothes if you like—that's your affair But we'll tell you this much before you start looking around: No matter where you go you won't get so much value for so little money as at the Park-Taylor shops.

This is not altruism on your part—nor are we giving you "something for nothing." The situation is simply this:—we are able to save you money on your clothes because of our unique selling plan which eliminates all needless, wasteful expense.

We can afford to give you ***high*** quality for ***low*** prices because we produce all our clothes—sell from economical second-floor shops—to thousands of men.

Master-Tailored $25 to $50

Master-tailoring puts the finishing touch on all Park-Taylor garments—puts them in the thoroughbred class.

P.-T., you know, is New York style headquarters—our slogan is "The newest styles—first." If you want to know what New York men will wear this Fall—what ***you*** ought to wear—come in and see our new Fall styles. Remember, ***you need not buy, but you will.***

P.-T. Customers are our best salesmen.

Open Evenings Until 9 o'clock — Saturdays Until 10 P. M.

Four Convenient Shops

173 Broadway, Entrance on Cortlandt Street
1333 Broadway, Bet. 35th and 36th Streets
2nd Floor
1551 Broadway, Corner of 46th Street
149th St., Bronx, Bet. Third and Bergen Aves.

HYLAN TO SEEK WRIT IN FARE WRANGLE

Will Ask for Injunction Staying Nixon from Granting Queens Railway Plea.

WRITES TO FIVE MAYORS

Brady Explains Objects of Campaign to Advisory Board of Mayors' Conference.

Corporation Counsel Burr conferred with Mayor Hylan yesterday in reference to the latter's suggestion of seeking a writ of prohibition to restrain Public Service Commissioner Nixon from granting further fare increases to traction lines in the city. The Corporation Counsel later announced that he expected to apply for an injunction forbidding Commissioner Nixon from acting favorably on the application of the Manhattan and Queens Railway for an increased fare, and also to revoke the order in the case of the New York and North Shore Traction Company. The writ, the application for which will be made in the Supreme Court, will be based on the Quinby case, according to the Corporation Counsel.

Peter J. Brady, Secretary of the Mayor's Vigilance Committee, organized on Thursday to fight fare increases and to oppose candidates for the Legislature who favor increases, gave out copies of a letter he sent yesterday to Mayors George S. Buck of Buffalo, Abram Baird of Gloversville, Harry N. Hoffman of Elmira, F. H. Waldorf of New Rochelle, James D. Smith of Utica, and James R. Watt of Albany, members of the Advisory Board of the New York State Conference of Mayors, explaining the objects of Mayor Hylan's action. The letter follows:

New York, Sept. 5, 1919.

Dear Sir: I am enclosing herewith a copy of Mayor Hylan's letter to Walter R. Stone of Syracuse, President of the New York State Conference of Mayors, regarding the coming legislative fight to defeat increased fare legislation at Albany next year.

Briefly, Mayor Hylan, in his letter, lays before Mayor Stone a plan for State-wide organization against the Traction Trust's announced determination to force increased fare legislation through the State Legislature in 1920.

You will remember that when the Carson-Martin Increased Fare bill was pending last year, the New York State Conference of Mayors, as an organization, opposed that measure at a joint legislative hearing at Albany.

You also will remember that despite the opposition of the Mayors' Conference and despite charges of bribery and graft then being investigated by a committee of the State Senate, the Carson-Martin bill was forced through the lower house by a substantial majority.

In the investigation that followed adjournment of the Legislature a remarkable traction organization, comprised of the leaders of the Senate and the Assembly, together with party bosses, all pledged to promote increased fare legislation, was laid bare.

That another and better organized attempt to force the Legislature to enact increased fare legislation will be made at the coming session is a foregone conclusion.

If there remains any doubt on this score, it is dissipated by the announcement in New York City, both by Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager, and James L. Quackenbush, General Counsel, for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, that "every means would be used to pass an increased fare bill at Albany in 1920."

Mayor Hylan has appointed a non-partisan vigilance committee in New York City to combat this propaganda, prior to election, by canvassing Assembly candidates and pledging them to vote against increased fare legislation.

In the letter addressed to Mayor Stone he formally lays before New York State Conference of Mayors a comprehensive plan for State-wide organization of vigilance committees in the various municipalities, these vigilance committees to co-operate with the New York City Non-Partisan Vigilance Committee in a pre-election campaign.

Mayor Stone has advised us that this matter will be laid before the Advisory Board of the New York State Mayors' Conference at a meeting to be held in Syracuse on Tuesday, Sept. 9.

As you are a member of this Advisory Board, I take pleasure in advising you of the negotiations that have gone before, so that you will be in a position intelligently to consider the proposition from all its angles.

The New York City Non-Partisan Vigilance Committee enters this crusade against the traction trust free from political intent or purpose and solely in the interest of the citizens of New York State. It is prepared to assume the burden of state organization as outlined or it will be happy to co-operate with the Conference of Mayors along the same line.

The nub of the present situation is as follows: Organizaton throughout the State by New York State Mayors prior to election, as suggested, will certainly defeat the plans of the traction trust for increased fare legislation if it is taken up and actively pushed.

But failure to take such action prior to election probably will bring about a situation where the New York State Conference of Mayors as an organization will again appear before the State Legislature in opposition to increased fare legislation in 1920 only to be overruled, as in the past.

The time to organize and pledge Assembly candidates is now, prior to election.

I trust, as a member of the Advisory Board of the New York State Conference of Mayors, you will give the matters herein set forth your ablest consideration, and that you will find it possible to take favorable action on Mayor Hylan's proposition in the forthcoming meeting at Syracuse. Yours truly,

PETER J. BRADY, Secretary.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court continued yesterday its inquiry into the charges of conspiracy between the Interborough Company and the Brotherhood of Interborough Employes, growing out of last month's Interborough strike. Three witnesses were examined, all of them Superintendents in the employ of the Interborough. The nature of their testimony was not disclosed.

The inquiry will be resumed on Monday.

Church Notices on Page 18.

STEEL UNIONS URGE WILSON TO ACT NOW

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

sive" campaign against the Steel Corporation's efforts to prevent unionization. The telegram which Mr. Gompers sent to the President was framed today at the meeting of this Executive Committee, and in addition to Mr. Gompers's name, bore the names of the following Chairmen of the unions: John Fitzpatrick, D. J. Davis, William Hannon, Edward J. Evans, and William C. Foster, Committee Secretary.

It was said that after the telegram was made public, most of the Executive Committee left the city to await developments. The telegram follows:

"The Executive Committee representing the various international unions in the iron and steel industry met today to consider the awful situation, which exists in many of the iron and steel industry centres. The coercion, the brutality employed to prevent men and unions from meeting in halls engaged, upon private property, in the open air; the thuggery of the corporation's emissaries, the wholesale discharge of numbers of men for no reason than the one assigned, that they have become members of the union, have brought about a situation that it is exceedingly difficult to withhold or restrain the indignation of the men and the resistance that they declare it is their purpose to prevent.

"The Executive Committee, relying upon the case as presented to you last week, and your earnest declaration to endeavor to bring about a conference for the honorable and peaceful adjustment of the matters in controversy, have thus far been enabled to prevail upon the men not to engage in a general strike. We cannot now affirm how much longer we shall be able to exert that influence, but we urge you, even in the great work in which you are engaged, to give prompt attention to this most vital of issues; for, if the men can no longer be restrained it is impossible to foretell what the future may hold in store for an industrial crisis which may ensue and frustrate the project which you have worked at for peaceful and honorable adjustment of industrial affairs in our country.

"A meeting of all Presidents of the twenty-four international unions in the steel industry has been called to take place on Tuesday, Sept. 9, in Washington, D. C., to take such action as they may deem necessary. May we not have your reply on or before that time as to whether or not a conference with the steel corporation is possible?"

President Replies to Gompers.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—President Wilson today replied to a telegram sent him by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, on behalf of the steel workers. The President did not disclose the nature of his answer, remarking that he did not care to announce it at this time.

Judge Gary Denies Charges.

Judge Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation, yesterday denied rumors that the corporation was about to recognize the unions. This was simply a reiteration of the position of the corporation on labor affairs. Judge Gary has maintained in several statements that the company would not depart from the principle of an open shop. The statements made by Samuel Gompers in his telegram to President Wilson were characterized as being without foundation. He emphatically denied the charge that union labor was being discharged from various plants.

SUBMIT NAMES TO WILSON.

Cabinet Members Select Men to Represent Public at Labor Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Secretaries Glass, Lane, Redfield, and Houston, at a meeting today at the White House, prepared a list of names from which the President will select fifteen to represent the public at the Labor Industry Conference here Oct. 6.

The names will be submitted immediately to the President, it was said, after the meeting. Meantime they were withheld.

COAL MINERS ARMED TO GET UNIONIZATION

1,000 West Virginia Workers Are Encamped for March on the Kanawha Field.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 5.—Approximately 1,000 coal miners of the Kanawha County coal fields, all of them said to be armed, are encamped near Winifried Junction, Kanawha County, awaiting reinforcements for a march across the mountains to the Guyan coal fields, where, it is said, they will attempt to force operators to consent to unionization of that field.

Miners' officials said tonight that plans had been made at the Winifried Camp to march to Ramage, Boone County, to join local miners, and that there would be 20,000 miners from the union districts of Kanawha and Boone County in the Guyan field by Sunday night. They declared they were prepared for a showdown on the question of unionization.

Mines in the Guyan fields have been quiet this week, in spite of reports of troubles. Production there has been at a top mark during the week.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

THE most difficult man in the world to please is a dyed-in-the-wool New Yorker. It is significant that so many well-dressed native sons are coming to Young's for their Fall felts and derbies.

Soft Hats, $4—$5 and up
Derbies, $5 and $8

Stores: 6, 169, 231, 605, 849, 905, 1197, 1361 B'way
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton Street, Opp. Borough Hall
Bronx Branch, Third Avenue, So. of 149th Street
Heights Branch, 610 W. 181st Street
Newark Branch 861 Broad Street

CIVIL SERVICE.

PHYSICIAN
For Examination of Mentally Defective Children (Psychiatrist) Grade 4.
Salary $1600.

Applications close Sept. 12 at 4 P. M., at Room 1400, Municipal Building. Subjects and weights: Experience, 5; technical, 3; oral, 3; citizenship, 1. Candidates must be licensed to practice medicine in the State of New York or become licensed before certification. They must have had experience of a character to qualify them for the position. Minimum age 21. For full particulars see The City Record, or apply to

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

ESSEX MOTOR CARS

Come Take a Ride

A Five Passenger Closed Model of the Car Men Are Praising

In the Essex Sedan

Now comes the Essex Sedan to express our conception of closed car luxury.

The advantages of comfort and simplicity of the touring model are retained.

The identical chassis with all its performance qualities is used. The body has the same bewitching square lines as the touring model.

By its performance and appeal through its quality the Sedan is winning the same real praise from motorists as distinguishes the Essex you know.

As Well Done and as Good a Performer

Close to a thousand Essex Sedans are already in service.

Their owners are advertising it, just as the touring model was made the most talked of car of the season.

The Essex has made its record on every highway. Its owners know the thrill that comes with the ability to dominate every acceleration and driving situation.

Moderate in first cost and upkeep, safety and comfort in driving, and a way all its own in retaining its performance qualities and rigidity, even after the hardest service, account for the opinions you most frequently hear for the Essex.

The Sedan offers the same advantages in moderate cost of purchase and operation. It is a small de luxe car that is easy to drive, comfortable to ride in and capable of meeting any operation requirement. And yet it neither appears, rides nor operates like a small car. It has the big, costly car feeling of power and solidarity that gives it the combined advantages of both types.

For All Seasons For City or Touring

You have heard what people say about the Essex. Now note their remarks about the Sedan.

There is nothing cheap or small in its appearance. It is as dainty as a jewel box.

Exclusive and compact in outward design though it is, owners are pleasingly surprised with the roomy space inside those wide opening doors. The luxury of it finds truth in their comparisons with car qualities in the high priced field.

Reputation of the Essex touring model brings confidence with first interest in this closed model. It gratifies every taste and wins affection by performance and endurance.

It is as well received as the 10,000 Essex touring models now in service.

We would like you to take a ride in the Essex Sedan. Then if you decide for it, you should allow some time for delivery. The demand greatly exceeds production.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY *of* NEW YORK, Inc.

Broadway at 61st Street, Circle Building

BROOKLYN, N. Y. 1422 Bedford Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y. 291 Main Street
WHITE PLAINS 186-188 Martine Ave.
BRONX, N. Y. 2460 Grand Concourse
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 190-192 East Front Street
NEWARK, N. J. 866 Broad St.

(767)

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS?

(1) What is Labor's Duty to the Public . . . . . ?
(2) Must We "Work Another Hour a Day" to Reduce Prices . ?
(3) Should the Shantung Award to Japan be Stricken from the Treaty . . . . . ?
(4) Does America Want a Department of Aviation . . . ?
(5) What is Industrial Democracy . . . . . ?
(6) What Are the Principal Provisions in the New German Constitution . . . . . ?
(7) Is Germany Doing Secret Propaganda Work in Spain . ?
(8) Is England Drinking More Now Than Before the War . ?
(9) Are Cattails Suitable for Food . . . . . ?
(10) Can the Earth's Surface Be Accurately Represented on a Flat Map . . . . . ?
(11) What Great New Harbors Has the War Developed . . ?
(12) Is There More Democracy in the German Theatre Than in Ours . . . . . ?
(13) How Are France and England Honoring the Dead . . ?
(14) Of What Does the American Merchant Marine Consist . ?
(15) On What Dates Will Foreign Securities Held in the United States Mature . . . . . ?

Where Two Million Americans Find Answers to Their Questions

In this week's number of THE LITERARY DIGEST, dated September 6th, there are splendid articles that give satisfying answers to all the questions asked here, and many more. Besides, you will be interested in reading what is best in Current Poetry, in Finance and Commerce, in Personal Glimpses of Men and Events, etc. In addition to this feast of text-matter "The Digest" is graphically illustrated with half-tone pictures and reproductions of the most humorous cartoons from the American and European press. *Get "The Digest" this week!*

September 6th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

PERSHING AND HIS WORK

Description of General Pershing's part in the war and the opposition he met with—in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.

PRALL DENOUNCES ETTINGER'S CHARGES

Tells State Commissioner of Education Superintendent Has Made False Statements.

CALLS CONDUCT IMPROPER

Ettinger Says He Is Willing for the Commissioner to Decide the Issue as to By-laws.

The controversy between City Superintendent of Schools William L. Ettinger on one hand and the Board of Education, the Mayor, and Controller on the other reached an acute stage yesterday when President Anning S. Prall of the Board of Education filed with State Commissioner of Education John H. Finley his reply to Dr. Ettinger's allegations that the recently adopted by-laws of the Board of Education were in contravention of the State education law.

The reply charges that Dr. Ettinger not only makes himself "liable to censure for such improper and reprehensible conduct by the State Commissioner of Education and to discipline by the Board of Education of the City of New York," but asserts that he made "willfully false, slanderous, irrelevant, and impertinent statements" with regard to the Board of Education. One statement so characterized was Dr. Ettinger's assertion that the adoption of the present by-laws was an "abortive attempt to embody the conceptions held by the said city officials of the limited, emasculated authority the Superintendent of Schools may exercise." The officials referred to are the Mayor and the Controller, whom the Superintendent charges with "a flagrant disregard both of the letter and spirit of the education law," and with "an attempt, more or less successfully, to exert an illegal control over the affairs of the Board of Education." To the several specific charges of Dr. Ettinger that the Board of Education had attempted to usurp the authority of the Superintendent, President Prall replies in each case that they were made "falsely, maliciously, irrelevantly, and impertinently."

Commenting upon the action of President Prall yesterday, Dr. Ettinger said: "I am perfectly willing to let the issue lie before the State Commissioner of Education, and am perfectly certain that ultimately I will be credited with an impersonal attempt to secure an interpretation of the new educational law under which the schools are supposed to operate. As my brief indicates, I am of the opinion that in the respects indicated the by-laws do not conform with the statute.

"I regret that the answer of the President, as written by Corporation Counsel Burr, fails absolutely to explain the legal basis for the by-laws to which I have raised objection. Indeed, in many respects legal argument is superseded by the use of a motley collection of abusive epithets such as are not ordinarily found in legal documents, and which certainly will not be the means of convincing the average person of the soundness of the argument or the justice of the cause in question."

According to Mr. Prall, upon the decision of the State Commissioner of Education will largely depend the question whether or not the City Superintendent of Schools "will be able to wield the autocratic power claimed by him as the executive head of the school system of this city or whether the Board of Education shall direct the work of its subordinates. Many school boards of other cities of the State," he continued, "have adopted by-laws with provisions almost precisely the same as those contained in our by-laws, and a decision favorable to Dr. Ettinger's contention will not only affect the City of New York, but many other cities throughout the State. I am quite certain that such by-laws affecting the school throughout the State will not be upset to satisfy the contention of the City Superintendent of Schools of this city."

The principal charges of Mr. Prall and the Board of Education are contained in that section of the statement to the State Commissioner which deals with the specific statements of the Superintendent. After contending that the Superintendent had not confined himself to the legal issues, the reply continues: "But when in violation of his powers he embodied vituperative abuse of and impertinent and libelous statements as to the Board of Education, its President, and the Mayor and Comptroller of the City of New York in his petition or appeal, and thereby overstepped the privilege accorded to him by the statute, he rendered dhimself liable to censure for such improper and reprehensible conduct by the State Commissioner of Education and to discipline by the Board of Education of the City of New York.

"That, in framing his said petition and appeal herein to fit a clear spirit of insubordination, the said Superintendent of Schools boldly abused the Board of Education for taking the advice of the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, which is embodied in the letter of the said Corporation Counsel to the Chairman of the Committee on By-Laws of the Board of Education, dated July 8, 1919, and set out in the said petition or appeal; that he made the willfully, false, slanderous, irrelevant and impertinent statement that the Board of Education has engaged, in adopting its new by-laws, in 'an abortive attempt to embody the conceptions held by the said city officials of the limited, emasculated authority the Superintendent of Schools may exercise,' referring thereby to the Mayor and Comptroller of the City of New York, and charging these officials with 'a flagrant disregard, both of the letter and spirit, of the education law,' and with 'an attempt, more or less successfully, to exert an illegal control over the affairs of the Board of Education'; that he refers in his said petition in disrespectful, insubordinate, irrelevant and impertinent terms to the 'conception' of the President of the Board of Education 'of the functions of the Superintendent of Schools under the by-laws that are the subject of this petition'; that he falsely, maliciously, irrelevantly and impertinently charges the members of the Board of Education with violation of their official oaths of office in the adoption of a resolution at its meeting held on Wednesday, July 30, 1919, appointing Miss Mary Anglin, stenographer and typewriter, to a position with the office designation of executive secretary, and assigning duties to her as such executive secretary; that he made willfully untrue and impertinent statements of 'the theory underlying the by-laws'; that he made untrue and disrespectful reference to the President's supervision of educational matters 'at such odd times as he may be in attendance'; that he falsely, maliciously and impertiently charged that the new by-laws create a 'grotesque confusion of authority,' which the statute does not contemplate, and an 'unwarranted interference with the internal administration of school affairs'; and that, finally, he, in words and effect, falsely, maliciously and irrelevantly and impertinently charged the Board of Education of the City of New York with 'ulterior motives' in adopting the said new by-laws, saying 'a decent regard for the express provisions of law makes it impossible to interpret certain provisions in these adopted by-laws as other than a deliberate attempt to usurp authority rightly lodged with the Superintendent of Schools.' In bringing the aforesaid matters, constituting flagrantly reprehensible conduct and contained in the petition or appeal of the said Superintendent of Schools herein, to the attention of the State Commissioner of Education, the Board of Education believes that it discloses the fact to be that it would be impossible without the specific provisions of the said new by-laws in full force and effect, in so far as they touch upon and affect the duties of and to be performed by the said Superintendent of Schools, to carry on the general management and control of the educational affairs in the City of New York by the said Board of Education."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 9.

HELD FOR STREET MURDER.

Man Dying from Holdup Assault Said to Have Identified Prisoner.

Vincenzo Valmoti, 23 years old, of 103 Thompson Street, was locked up at Police Headquarters yesterday on a charge of homicide in connection with the killing of Genevaro Avade, 29 years old, of 174 Thompson Street, who was shot three times at Mulberry and Grand Streets early in the morning. Six other men arrested at the time were held as material witnesses. Avade died at 3:30 A. M. in St. Vincent's Hospital.

The shooting took place a block from Police Headquarters. Avade, according to the police, was on his way to work and stopped at a restaurant, where he met several friends, who knew that he carried a large sum of money. When he left the place, the police say, he was held up, and in endeavoring to escape was shot.

Detective Fiaschetti, hearing the shots, ran to the scene and arrested seven men. One of them, Valmoti, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where, according to Detective Fiaschetti, the dying man identified him as his assailant.

Store Open 9 to 5:30. Open All Day Saturdays.

Gimbel Brothers

31st ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Last Day to "Get In" On Our Great Sale of

Men's and Young Men's Fine Overcoats

$30 $35 $45

This is, first, a High Class Offering—and is directed toward that proportion of New York men who have fully expected to pay considerably more for their Fall and Winter Topcoat.

This sale was planned over six months ago—the coats secured and laid away in our cold air vault for the purpose—and this sale-offer, ending today, is the result.

Fall Weight Coats for Men, $30

This particular lot is the continuation of an offer which we started a few days ago—to which have been added a great many more. Coats for men and young men—all Full Silk lined—in Chesterfield models in conservative Oxford gray. Then, single and double-breasted form-fitting coats for young men—the latter quarter silk lined.

Winter Weight Coats for Men, $35

Here is where Value really begins to show up. Winter coats for men and young men—single and double-breasted models; Chesterfields—Full "Skinner" silk lined velvet collars and similarly lined collars of self material. Endless variety as to shades—Browns, Grays, Oxfords, Blue and Green. All sizes, of course.

Fine Winter Topcoats for Men, $45

This grouping of 504 Coats offers what we believe to be the highest class of Topcoats men will see this season at $45 or anywhere near $45. They all have the "look" of finest tailoring—the "feel" of finest fabric—the "air" of proper style. In this lot, as in all the others—a complete variety of sizes—34 to 48—obtains.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Men's New Stetson and Crofut & Knapp Hats for Fall—$6, $7, $8

The Gimbel Hat Shop is showing the most complete assortment in the city of these two famous makes of Men's Hats. No mention need be made of their excellence of quality, style and workmanship. Nor that among the wide collection there are fashions to suit every man.

Soft Hats in All the New Fall Shades. Derbies in Black Only

Among the Smart Gimbel Hats for Men

Soft Hats, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00. Derbies, $3.50 and $5.00

GIMBELS HAT SHOP—Fourth Floor

Last Chance to Get VOGUE at $5

When you want a coat that will go shopping in the morning, and tea-ing in the afternoon, Vogue suggests that you try this combination of brown duvetine and beaver with its single effective button and its bands of the material edging skirt and sleeve.

Beginning with the September 1st issue, Vogue's yearly subscription price has been raised from $5 a year to $6.

For a limited time only, however, you may have a year of Vogue—24 issues—at the old $5 price.

This offer is good only until October 1st. If you wish to take advantage of it, you must have your order in the mail by the evening of that day. If you wait until later, you cannot subscribe at the $5 rate, but must pay $6.

$5 Invested in Vogue

a tiny fraction of your loss on one ill-chosen gown

Will Save You $500

You think nothing of spending $5 on stockings, or a bit of neckwear. Yet for that same $5 you may have what is infinitely more valuable to your appearance—the fashion guidance of Vogue for an entire year.

The gown you buy and never wear is the really expensive gown. Gloves, boots, hats, that miss being exactly what you want are the ones that cost more than you can afford.

Even at the $6 price, Vogue will continue to be the least costly per copy of all the American magazines appealing to people of taste. Vogue is published twice a month, giving you 24 issues a year instead of 12.

Thus you spend $5 a year for twelve issues of Country Life; $4 for twelve issues of Harper's, Century, the Atlantic; but you spend at the rate of only $3 for every 12 issues of Vogue—$2.50 if you mail the coupon now.

CONSIDER, then, that for $5—surely a tiny fraction of your loss on a single ill-chosen hat or gown—you may have at hand, for an entire year (24 issues) Vogue's fashion information, Vogue's acknowledged taste—all the judgment, experience, and skill of a highly paid staff of experts in everything connected with dress, entertaining, interior decoration, and the social and intellectual life of a cultivated woman.

Orders must be in by October 1
Save $1 by mailing this coupon now

If you mail the coupon at once, we will enter your subscription for 24 issues (one year) of Vogue, beginning with the Autumn Millinery Number, ready now, at the $5 rate.

This offer will be held open only for a limited time; then the subscription price will go to $6.

Sign, tear off and mail the coupon

VOGUE, 19 West 44th Street, New York City

Send me 24 numbers (one year) of Vogue, beginning with the Autumn Millinery Number, dated September 15, at your special $5 rate. I will remit $5 on receipt of your bill. (Canadian $6.25.)

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9-5-19

The Postal Zone Law makes necessary an additional postage charge of 50c a year, west of the Mississippi.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE SELLS FAMOUS HOME

Devonshire House, in Piccadilly, Purchased by a British Firm of Builders.

PRICE PAID IS $3,750,000

Balls Given in Ancient Mansion Rivalled Masques of the Queen at Buckingham Palace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Devonshire House, the famous Piccadilly residence of the Duke of Devonshire, has been sold, the purchase money amounting to about $3,750,000.

It was at first reported that the purchasers were an American syndicate which proposed to erect a huge hotel on the site, but The Chronicle learns that the property was bought by one of the biggest building firms in London, and that the purchase money is all British.

Devonshire House was built in 1738 by the third Duke at a cost of about $1,000,000. Its value has appreciated considerably since then, many additions having been made to it at various times. Devonshire House has many fashionable and political associations, and played a leading part in the social and artistic life of London. It has been said that a Devonshire House ball was worthy to compare with the masques given at Buckingham Palace by the Queen.

Devonshire House is the principal London residence of the Duke of Devonshire, who has been Governor General of Canada since 1916. He has six other estates, all historic show places, in the country.

Devonshire House is filled with treasures, antique carvings, wonderful china, and superb pictures, which have been in the family for centuries, some of them dating back to the time of Cardinal Wolsey, one of whose ushers was the founder of the Devonshire fortunes by the confiscation of Church property.

During the war the building was denuded of its smaller objects of art and used as a hospital. Formerly the Duke and Duchess very often loaned their drawing rooms for bazaars and entertainments, and the outside public paid heavily to see the inside of the house and to catch a glimpse of the simply dressed woman who presided there. She is a daughter of Lady Lansdowne and an intimate friend of Queen Mary.

Devonshire House looks into Green Park from Piccadilly, and is flanked beyond its grounds by many notable houses, one being that occupied by the Imperial Colonial Club, formerly the residence of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts. It was built by Kent for the third Duke after the burning of the Berkeley House on the same site.

It is a plain, simple building set among large gardens and great trees. Its marble staircase and high-ceiling rooms have been associated in great social events in the Georgian, Victorian, and Edwardian eras and have furnished material for countless novels of London high life.

The fifth Duchess of Devonshire, the beautiful Georgiana Spencer, was the heroine of the last picture by Gainsborough, mysteriously cut from its frame and stolen.

PLAN GREETING TO MERCIER.

Belgian Cardinal Will Be Welcomed Down the Bay on Thursday.

John F. Sinnott, Secretary of Mayor Hylan's Committee on Receptions to Distinguished Guests, announced yesterday that Cardinal Mercier was expected to reach New York on the transport Northern Pacific next Thursday afternoon. Present plans call for a welcome down the bay on the steamboat Patrol, which will carry, among others, Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes, Mayor Hylan, and prominent church and city officials. The Correction will also join in the reception, and will have on board members of the Mayor's Committee and others.

The following day the venerable prelate will depart for Washington and Baltimore, where he will visit Cardinal Gibbons. He will return here Sept. 17 and attend a pontifical high mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, which will be offered in commemoration of Cardinal Farley, who died Sept. 17 last year.

After the mass Cardinal Mercier is to be escorted to City Hall, where he will be received by Mayor Hylan at noon. In the evening he is to be guest of honor at a dinner given by the city.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Thursday afternoon or evening, five diamond rings in bag on 163d St. near Southern Boulevard; heirloom from deceased mother; liberal reward; no questions asked. Communicate with J. H. Cohen, 969 Hoe Av., Bronx. Phone Intervale 5705.

LOST—Suitcase containing wearing apparel lost in automobile Wednesday forenoon, outside Hotel McAlpin; liberal reward, no questions asked, if returned promptly. S 705 Times Downtown.

LOST—Pocketbook containing several papers, $2,000 note, one $85 and one $100 check, payable Stephen Peters; also about $15 cash. Finder please return papers and keep cash. Lempert Bros., 625 Greenwich St.

LOST—$25 for return of leather case containing papers, left in taxi at Hotel Martinique Thursday evening, Sept. 4. See room clerk at Hotel Martinique.

LOST—Physician's bag, containing surgical instrument, from auto at Broadway and 58th St.; reward, no questions. Dr. A. Gunbiner, 207 West 110th St.

LOST—Thursday evening, cardcase containing lodge and club membership cards, also money and indorsed checks; reward. Frank B. Connor, 1,790 Broadway. Circle 4818.

LOST—A fur neckpiece in or between Hotel Plaza and Stern's, about noon Thursday; reward. Return to Tremper, 801 West End Av.

LOST—Diamond and pearl bar pin, vicinity Nostrand-Fulton, Sept. 2; liberal reward. W. E. Phone Prospect 8150.

LOST—Fox scarf in or near Olympia Theatre, 107th St. Broadway. Weiss, 210 West 110th St. Reward.

LOST—Man's gold seal ring, keepsake. Reward for return to Goldschmidt Bros., 215 4th Av.

LOST—Black walrus bag, on Riverside Drive, Friday afternoon; $20 reward. Berne, care of Stewart, 28 West 109th St.

LOST—Franklin Savings Bank Book No. 300898. Return to Franklin Savings Bank, 8th Av., 42d St., New York.

LOST—Broadway car, 106th, envelop with commercial papers. J. Warren Wiley, Woolworth Bldg. Return and be thanked.

LOST—Watch with Phi Beta Kappa key. Phone Prospect 4194-R.

LOST.—Flexible chain gold ring, bolt effect; reward. J 454 Times Downtown.

LOST—Sept 2, sable fur; $100 reward. Telephone Riverside 2488, Apartment 6B.

$100 REWARD

for watch, thin, gold, open face, with platinum and pearl chain and two-guinea George IV. goldpiece attached, lost Sept. 8d on boat Priscilla between New York and Newport; no questions asked. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 4th St. and 5th Av.

$100 REWARD.

Lost from automobile, vicinity Patchogue, between 6 P. M. and 7 P. M., Aug. 26, black cloth-covered week-end suitcase, containing dresses, shirts, shoes. 645 Times, 2 Rector St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Little brown Pekingese dog, named Figo, at Long Beach last Saturday afternoon. Kindly return to Mrs. F. Gladstone, 305 West 72d St. Liberal reward. Columbus 2135.

LOST—Fox terrier, brown and white ears and body brown, answers name Beauty; strayed from the Argonne Hotel Thursday evening at 5:30. Return to Argonne and receive reward.

LOST.—Tuesday, West Highland terrier, female; license No. 1716; liberal reward. Witthaus, 21 East 82d.

IMPORT AND EXPORT

Exceptional facilities through our agencies located throughout Continental Europe. Highest references. Information cheerfully given.

Paramount Import & Export Corp., 25 East 21st Street, New York, N. Y.

TO HEAR COMMUNITY PLANS.

Capital and Labor to Confer at Mrs. H. P. Davison's Home.

Representatives of capital and labor will meet today to discuss community industrial relations at the country home of Mrs. Henry P. Davison, Peacock Point, Locust Valley, Long Island. Approximately 300 persons, representing the several major classes of society, will attend.

Capital and labor will be represented by some of the foremost men, locally, while the public will have as its representatives delegates from the eighty-two Community Councils of National Defense. It is under the auspices of this organization that the conference has been called.

The conference today will be patterned on much the same lines as that which President Wilson announced a few days ago, it is said.

During the noon recess Mrs. Davison will entertain at a reception and luncheon. At the afternoon session, commencing at 3 o'clock, George Gordon Battle will preside.

R. J. Caldwell, who recently returned from an investigation of industrial conditions in England, will discuss "Industrial Democracy in Great Britain and its Lesson for America." Charles C. Barnes, formerly of the U. S. Employment Service, will talk on "Community Aspects of Industrial Problems." E. H. V. Kaltenborn will discuss "Educating the Community in Its Industrial Problems."

Own Your Home Exposition to Open.

The Own Your Own Home Exposition will open to the public today at the 71st Regiment Armory at 3 o'clock. Everything concerning the planning, furnishing and modeling of a home will be exhibited. While there will be no charge for admission, the public will not be admitted unless they present a ticket which can be obtained at the box office. The Own Your Own Home Committee and officials of the State Government will be present. Mayor Hylan has been invited to make a formal address at 4 o'clock.

Rosina Galli Back from Italy.

Rosina Galli, the prima ballerina of the Metropolitan Opera House, arrived yesterday from Italy on the steamship Taormina, accompanied by her mother. She will appear in two new ballets during the coming season. One is "The Jew," in which Caruso will sing the leading part in the opera and in "Ligeri." The premiere danseuse said that American girls will have solo parts in these two ballets and New Yorkers will have an opportunity of seeing how they can dance.

Free Classes in Advertising to Start.

The advertising classes of the New York Evening High School will hold their first sessions on Monday evening, Sept. 8. Instruction is entirely free, and is open to public school graduates of both sexes. The work is entirely practical throughout. Classes meet Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, between the hours of 7:45 and 10, and new students may register at the school building, Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue, at the hours indicated. David S. Mosesson is the instructor in charge.

WALES GOES FISHING IN CANADIAN WILDS

Indian Guides Take Prince on Three-Day Trip on Nipigon Lake and River.

DINES ON REAL FLAPJACKS

Lives in a Tent, Travels by Canoe, and Will Enjoy All the Hardships of Camp Life.

By DOUGLAS NEWTON.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special to The New York Times.

NIPIGON LAKE, Ontario, Sept. 5.—The Prince of Wales's special train this morning slipped into this little village, which is made up of a station, two houses, a tool shed, and a lake. Even at that, it only functions half the year, for it hibernates in Winter, like any other thing in Canada which finds the snow and loneliness too much for it.

Nipigon Lake and River are the finest trout waters in Canada. Here, at 8:30 o'clock, the Prince, in knickerbockers and seeming very anxious to be off, left in a launch for three days' fishing. But he is not going to pander to modernity in this most ancient of sports for long. When he reaches the Virgin Falls, a mass of tumbled and angry water, fifteen miles from the starting place, he will meet canoes and guides, who will take over the party. There are ten canoes and thirty Indian guides, all cracks in their calling, all of them cunning in camp life and the secrets of stream and wood.

With these experts to help, the party fishes down the stream until it reaches a lovely spot, Robinson's Pool, where, on the high banks of the stream and in the thick spruce, the Prince is to make his main camp for the sport up and down the stream. He remains here until Saturday evening, when he goes to the Narrows, and the camp is moved to Cameron Falls, another beauty spot.

While he is on this short holiday the Prince will live in a tent and enjoy the rough life of a camp. His meals will be the meals of the Canadian woods, flapjacks and all, for he has with him a celebrated Indian cook, Jimmy Bouchard, an expert at open fire cooking, who usually accompanies such parties and who was Prince Arthur of Connaught's cook when he fished these streams.

Church Notices on Page 18.

HOFFMAN ESTATE TO WIDOW

Left $5,000,000, and Daughter Receives $50,000 a Year.

The will of Charles Frederick Hoffman, which disposes of an estate of more than $5,000,000, was filed for probate yesterday. The only public bequests were $10,000 to All Angels Protestant Episcopal Church, and $5,000 each to the building fund of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and Columbia University. Fourteen household servants got $100 each and a like amount went to three employes of the Hoffman Estates, Inc.

Mr. Hoffman directed his executors to devote $50,000 a year to the education and maintenance of his daughter, Miss Marian Krumbhaar Hoffman, now 17 years old, out of the share received by him from the estate of his father, the Rev. Dr. Charles Frederick Hoffman, known as Dean Hoffman, who left many parcels of valuable Manhattan real estate, "in order that Marian may keep up the state of life which is suitable to one in her station."

The residuary estate, with the decedent's Newport home, Armsea Halls, with all personal effects, goes to the widow, Zella Krumbhaar Hoffman, the home and its contents absolutely and the residuary estate for life. She has the privilege of asking the payment of $15,000 twice a year if she wishes it. Upon her death the residuary estate goes to her daughter.

Mr. Hoffman was President of the Hoffman Estates, the holding corporation for the Dean Hoffman realty.

FACE 50-STORY CLIMB.

Strike at Metropolitan Building Cripples Elevator Service.

Tenants of the fifty-story Metropolitan Building and those who had business there yesterday had to walk to the offices yesterday as a result of a strike of firemen and coal passers in the building. Only one elevator was running, and it was able to carry only a small part of the daily traffic. No passengers were taken for offices below the eleventh floor, and only sixteen at a trip for floors above the eleventh.

The superintendent of the building said that he expected all of the elevators to be in operation today, as new employes had taken the places of the strikers.

CARNEGIE HALL,
SUNDAY EVE., SEPT. 14
SISTINE CHAPEL SOLOISTS
Authentic Soloists of Sistine Choir, Vatican, Rome. Endorsed by Dr. Ernest Boezi, Director St. Peter's in the Vatican, and Lorenzo Perosi, Perpetual Director Sistine Chapel.
TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.
Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

ACTORS' EQUITY ASS'N THEATRES UNIFORM PRICES 50c to $2. No Speculators.
Lexington THEATRE 51st & Lex. Ave. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
GALAXY OF BROADWAY ARTISTS
LENOX THEATRE Lenox Avenue & 111th St.
Entire Week, Beginning Tues. Night
ACTORS' EQUITY ASS'N Presents
FOUR ONE-ACT PLAYS

LEWISOHN STADIUM TO-NIGHT at 8:30
BENEFIT CONCERT for The Eye Clinic at Sing Sing and the Nat. Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor.
ROSA PONSELLE
Stadium Symphony Orchestra
ARNOLD VOLPE ..... Conductor
Raul Romito, Tenor. Mary Fabian, Soprano.
CANTOR WOOLFF, TENOR.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c. Table Seats $1.
In Case of Rain, Performance in Great Hall.
Concert Donated by Mr. Adolph Lewisohn.

Happy Days FOR EVERY ONE
MATINEE EVERY DAY AT THE HIPPODROME
HAPPY PRICES.—Seats 8 Weeks Ahead.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Twice Daily Popular Prices OH, GIRL

PERSHING PARADE
Wednesday, Sept. 10th
WE beg to offer our patrons seats on our grandstand at 103rd to 104th St. and Fifth Avenue to view the greatest of all parades.
Seats $5.00, 7.00 and 10.00, war tax extra.
165 Broadway Hotel McAlpin The Wallick
McBRIDE'S
Theatre Ticket Offices, Inc.
1497 B'dway (Time Sq. West)
71 Broadway The Waldorf-Astoria

"Originators and Designers of Men's Hats"

DISTINCTIVE HAT STYLES FOR FALL NINETEEN-NINETEEN

WE present an unlimited array of smart, exclusive Soft Hats and Derbies unsurpassed in Quality, Style and Workmanship at prices within everybody's reach.

Soft Hats in every prevailing shade—some silk lined—some with narrow bands and bindings, others with high bands and wide bindings—some unbound—side or back bow—in short, a hat to suit each individual taste.

A courteous and efficient sales service makes the selection of your Fall Hat a pleasure at The Long Stores.

LONG'S HATS $3 to $6
Exclusive Styles in STETSON HATS $6 to $25
Seventeen Stores Conveniently Located
LONG'S HATS
MANHATTAN.
Broadway, at Thirty-third
Broadway, at Twenty-seventh
Broadway, at Tenth
Nassau St., at Ann
Delancey St., at Allen
W. 181st, at St. Nicholas
BRONX.
Third Ave., at 148th
So. Boulevard, at 163d
Prospect Ave., at Westchester
NEWARK: 863 Broad Street
JERSEY CITY: 114 Newark Av.
LANCASTER, PA.
129 No. Queen St.
BROOKLYN.
Fulton St., Opp. Borough Hall
Atlantic Ave., at Van Sicklen
Broadway, at Thornton
Fifth Ave., at Ninth
UNION HILL
177 Bergenline Ave.
LONG'S HATS "WEAR LIKE THE NAME"

GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES
With Bessie McCoy Davis, James Watts, Ted Lewis, Cecil Cunningham, Al Herman, and 20 Famous Artists' Models.
GREENWICH VILLAGE Thea., 4th St. & 7th Ave.
Evgs. 8:45. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.

5TH MONTH—POSITIVELY OPEN
The Season's Sensational Success
JOHN FERGUSON
NOW AT THE FULTON W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30.

LAST 4 TIMES
WILLIAM FOX creations
LONGFELLOW'S
Evangeline with Miriam Cooper
and THEDA BARA in
Kathleen Mavourneen
At the 44th St. Theatre Twice Daily 2:20 & 8:20
Matinees 50c to $1. Nights 50c to $2.50

Positively Open
Owen Davis' New Melodrama
AT 9:45
PLAYHOUSE TONIGHT AT 8:30. MATINEE TODAY

HELEN KELLER in DELIVERANCE
Produced and directed by George Foster Platt
LYRIC W. 42d St. Daily Mats. 2:30—25 & 50c
Evs. 8:30, 35c to $1, incl. Sunday.

Greatest Melodrama in the World.
CHECKERS a Wm. Fox Creation
NOW Daily & Sunday
CENTRAL THEATRE B'way at 47th St. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 P.M. Prices 30c-$1.

RE-OPENING TONIGHT at 8:20
HOLBROOK BLINN
AND THE ORIGINAL CAST
POSITIVELY will appear in
THE CHALLENGE
EUGENE WALTER'S GREAT PLAY
At The SELWYN THEATRE West 42d St. Evgs. 8:20.

MOTION PICTURES.

TWICE DAILY
The Greatest Love Story Ever Told
DOROTHY PHILLIPS
IN
"The RIGHT To HAPPINESS"
Produced under the direction of Allen Holubar
PARK Theatre, Col. Circle. Mts. 2:30, Ev. 8:30
EVERY SEAT RESERVED

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d Street. Twice Daily. 2:30-8:30.
LAST TIMES TODAY
MOVING TO THE RIVOLI SUNDAY.
CROWDS TOO GREAT TO ACCOMMODATE HERE
THE GEORGE LOANE TUCKER'S Production
MIRACLE MAN
A PARAMOUNT-ARTCRAFT PICTURE.
Mats. 25c to $1. Evenings 50c to $2.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way & 43d St.
Commencing Sunday Evening, 8:30.
Edward A. MacManus Production
THE LOST BATTALION
Re-enacted by the Survivors.
Thrills—Romance—Humor—History

The Miracle Man
The Wonderful Paramount-Artcraft Picture.
MOVES TO THE
RIVOLI—SUNDAY.

This is Paramount-Artcraft Week
RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. WALLACE REID in "The Valley of the Giants" Pictorial. Comedy. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
RIALTO Times Square BILLIE BURKE in "The Misleading Widow" Comedy. Scenic. RIALTO ORCHESTRA
This is Paramount-Artcraft Week

B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY AT 41ST ST. Continuous Noon to 11 P. M. (Popular Prices)
BROADWAY HOUDINI IN PERSON
A Paramount-Artcraft Special "THE GRIM GAME"
Dancers—Review—Comedy—Orchestra.
Commencing Sunday—DOROTHY DALTON in "THE MARKET OF SOULS."

MARK STRAND "A National Institution." 47th STREET & BROADWAY
Her Best and Funniest Picture
Mary Pickford in 'The Hoodlum'
Scenic, Comedy, Soloists
Strand Symphony Orch.

LOEW'S New York Theatre & Roof
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
HARRY MOREY, "The Gamblers."

PLAZA Madison Av., at 59th St. "OUT OF LUCK" Former title "Nobody Home," with DOROTHY GISH.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
OPP. WEST 130 ST. FERRY SURF BATHING NOW

CARNEGIE HALL
57th St. and 7th Ave.
ONE NIGHT ONLY
FRIDAY, SEPT. 12
GRAND OPERA CONCERT
7—Of the World's Great Artists—7
Assisted by
Grand Orchestra from the Metropolitan Opera Co.
Benefit Italian Benevolent Society Sons of Columbus.
PRICES $1.00-$1.50-$2.00-$2.50.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'y. Every Ev. at 8:15. All Seats Reserved
CARLISLE & ROMER, Wm. Sista, Sam Howard & Co. Others. In Theatre, "Career of Katherine Bush."

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St.
TUES. NIGHT, SEPT. 16
ONE CONCERT ONLY by the only official body of Vatican Singers
THE Vatican Choirs
70 NOTABLE VOICES
under the personal direction of
MAESTRO RAFFAELE CASIMIRI
—IMPORTANT—
NOTE:—"Papal authorization has been bestowed upon the Vatican Choirs, under the personal direction of Maestro Casimiri, and no other party of singers has the right to call itself Sistine or pretend to be Papal."—Rome Cable, July 20th, to Catholic Press Ass'n.
Seats Now at Carnegie Hall
Prices $2, $3, $5, $7.

WANTED—For the coming opera season, two seats together for Monday and Friday evenings, in Row A of the Orchestra Circle, not farther back than Numbers 101 and 102, at the current rates. Reply Box 839, Newport, R. I.

STEEPLECHASE FOR FUN
CONEY ISLAND

WELCOME PERSHING HOME
FROM THE CLUB STANDS
5th Avenue, 95th, 97th, 98th and 99th Streets
FINEST STANDS EVER BUILT, ENDORSED BY BEST CLUBS IN CITY—REFERENCES ON FILE
The Greatest Military Pageant in U. S. History will take 6 hours to Review. These stands have
COMFORTABLE LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S ROOMS
TICKETS $5, $7 & $10 PLUS WAR TAX
BOXES SEATING SIX $60
For Sale at 99th St. Stand, and Tyson Bros., Inc., 130 W. 42d St. Bryant 6600
United Thea. Ticket Off., 1,465 B'way. Bryant 7600
Alexander Thea. Ticket Office, 1,448 Broadway ..... Bryant 2616
Jacobs Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way & 38th St. Greeley 4189

PERSHING PARADE
No finer reserved seats or boxes to be had—
Lower and Upper Balconies of
HOTEL SAVOY
5th Ave., 58th to 59th Streets.
Comfortable accommodations during parade for ladies and other patrons in hotel connected with stand.
TELEPHONE 1065 PLAZA.

PERSHING PARADE
RESERVED SEATS AND BOXES FOR
GRAND STAND
South East Cor. 95th St. and 5th Ave.
TYSON CO.
Main Office, 1,482 Broadway, and all leading hotels.
PHONE 9000 BRYANT

HOTEL MARSEILLES
Broadway at 103d St. Subway Station
An hotel of class, distinction, and refinement
Permanent and transient guests
Only a few minutes to shopping and amusement centers

Bellak's SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS
Special Rates Now
RESIDENCE for WOMEN
Room and meals, $16 weekly up. Room with bath and meals, $23 weekly up.
HOTEL RUTLEDGE
Lexington Av. at 30th St.
Also desirable accommodations of rooms without meals $1.50 day up.
MODERN—HOMELIKE—ACCESSIBLE.

Magnificent view of Central Park. Being completely modernized, 1, 2, 3 rooms & bath, $50 per room up. HOTEL ASHTON
Madison Ave. at 93rd
Surface cars at door, convenient to bus and subway.
We cater to a discriminate clientele only. Large, light outside rooms.

NOTED FOR SUNSHINE
Two and three rooms and bath. Newly and beautifully furnished and decorated. 9 to 14 windows. HOTEL NOBLETON
126 West 73d Street
$100 monthly, $30 weekly. Restaurant a la Carte.
Near all Cars, Express "Sub," "L," and "Bus" Lines.

HOTEL Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 85TH TO 86TH STS.
SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH ST. COR.
Transient Rates for Either One or Two Persons.
Room and Private Bath, $4 & $5 Per Day.
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day.
Also Suites 2, 3, 4 & 6 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths, with exceptionally large closets, to rent on yearly lease, furnished or unfurnished.
Restaurant of Highest Standard at Attractive Prices.

TO-DAY—Southern Chicken Dinner—JUST AS MAMMY USED TO COOK IT
Jansen want to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
30th Street and Broadway
Wonderful Lunch—Excellent Table d'Hote
SNAPPY MUSIC. DANCING EVERY EVENING.

—Comfort—Location—Refinement—
Hotel Netherland
Fifth Avenue at 59th Street
Facing beautiful Central Park
Redecorated and refurnished throughout.
Large and Small Suites to Lease.
Superior Accommodations for Transients and Tourists.
Exceptional Cuisine. Phone 3700 Plaza

"BLACK DEVIL" JUNIOR JAZZ BAND
DANCING ON THE ROOF GARDEN 6 P. M. TILL CLOSING.
THE COOLEST SPOT IN TOWN
Famous Southern Dinner, $1.75
REISENWEBER'S
Columbus Circle at 58th St.

HOTEL HAMILTON
73D STREET
Just East of Broadway

$12 WEEKLY
and Up for Rooms with Private Bath.
Hotel Nassau
59th St., bet. Mad. & Park Aves.
One Block from Station of All Subways.
Phone Plaza 8100.

MONTICELLO
33-37 West 64th St., N. Y.
Between Broadway and Central Park.
A Quiet Family Hotel
Single Rooms, $2
Room and Bath for 2, $3 to $4.
Suite and Bath for 2, $4 to $5
J. A. JEPSON. 'Phone Columbus—1890.

Tea Rooms.

THE MARGUERITE 49 West 39th Street. HOME COOKING.
Closed Sundays. Wednesday, Baked Chicken Pie. Friday, Chicken a la Maryland. Luncheon, 35c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 70-85c.

Dorothy Louise 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor)
Luncheon, 60c. Dinner, 85c.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY TUESDAY.

ORANGE AND BLACK INN. 47 West 49 St.
"THE HOME OF REAL FOOD."
Try Our Home-Made Dinner, $1.00—5-8 P. M.
Closed Sunday Evenings During August.

THE GREEN WITCH 49 East 10th Street. Lunch 50c; Dinner 65c
(Closed Saturdays & Sundays, July & Aug.)
CHICKEN DINNER MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 6, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]

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DOES THE SENATE MEAN TO MAKE US A MILITARY POWER?

"I would rather have everybody on my side than be armed to the teeth," said the President at Columbus. That is the difference between his position and that of the majority of the Republican Senators. Let them have their way, and we shall have to be armed to the teeth, now and forever, with all the heavy taxation and waste of industry that that implies. The army of 500,000 proposed in the Baker-March bill will have to be swollen to two, three, or four times that number; the military training of youths between 19 and 21 proposed in that bill will have to be dropped and the conscription system of Continental Europe, whereby every man must pass years in the army and be subject to call, will have to be substituted.

For what will be the result of victory for these Republican Senators over the Treaty of Peace? There are two results, one of which is certain. In the first, the United States will be isolated. The Treaty is already virtually a fact; it has been ratified by two nations and will be ratified within a few days by two more, and it takes the ratification of only three to put it into effect. It will go into effect with the United States left out, if these Senators have their way. It will draw the allied nations closer together and make their interests common. The defeat of it at Washington will force the world into two antagonistic groups, with ourselves and whatever other American nations may choose to throw their lot in with us—not all of this continent, by any means—on one side, and Europe, with Germany ultimately included, against us. It is all very well to swell out our chests and say that we are a match for the whole world, but, granting that to be true, we should have to live in a state of constant and highly expensive preparedness for war on short notice. Does the taxpayer, does the father of a family, like the idea? A man who met the President on his tour said that he had lost two sons in the war; that he had a third, and that he and men like him were depending on the President to see that they did not lose the sons that remain to them. He might have done better by saying that he was looking to the United States Senate to decide whether or not those boys' lives should go the way of the others.

Or, if not that, if the United States is not isolated, then Japan will be isolated, as these Senators are trying to isolate her. What will be the result of that? Germany has been trying for years to make an alliance with Japan. Russia would be willing. There, again, would be two groups of Powers, even if dissatisfied Italy did not join them. Such a combination would be immensely powerful; it would mean that not we only, but all the nations of Europe outside the combination, would have to begin drafting and tax-levying to meet the new menace.

And it is all so needless. Japan prefers our friendship and that of the Allies to any German or Russian friendship. If we do not force her out of our councils, her national policy and interest are enough to keep her with us. If we drive her out, she will perforce make what combinations she can, for she is no more able to stand alone than is any other Power, under present-day conditions. The talk about our helping China is rank insincerity; if China was lawfully entitled to take over the German rights in Shantung, her title has already been taken from her, and we could do nothing except go to war over it, which every member of the Senate knows we would not do.

The reservations framed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, with the prefatory resolution, have evidently been prepared, not to make the Treaty a better instrument, which is the only honest purpose an amendment could serve, but to kill it altogether so far as the United States is concerned. Ratification by the Senate is not to take effect or bind the United States until these reservations have been accepted by at least three of the four principal allied and associated Powers. Yet the reservation relating to Article X. has been so viciously drawn as to make it quite improbable that any of the allied nations could accept it. The words "except by the action of the Congress of the United States," which appear at the end of this reservation, might, perhaps, be held to apply to all the preceding conditions set forth, to the effect that we could not employ our military or naval forces or assume under Article X. any obligations to resist external aggression upon a member of the League, in which case the reservation would be merely interpretative since the President has explained and everybody knows that no action under that article would be taken without the authority of Congress; or these words, "except by action of the Congress of the United States," might be held to apply only to the final clause of the reservation, to the effect that no mandate would be accepted by the United States under Article XXII. The interpretation of a court upon that point might be determined by a mere mark of punctuation. If the reservation was not drawn with vicious intent to destroy the Treaty, there is evidence of a purpose to make its meaning so doubtful that none of the allied Powers could prudently accept it. As it appears in Washington dispatches, this reservation would be equivalent to a rejection of Article X., which is the very heart of the covenant. Minds honestly intent upon making the Treaty better by amendment would not work in that way. The natural, the almost inevitable consequence of adopting this resolution would be the death of the Treaty.

Arm us to the teeth if you will, Senators, if you have no consideration for the interests of the United States, if hatred of the President so possesses you that you are willing to saddle war taxation on us forever, make conscription necessary, and take the last boy from the father and mother who have already given two. But remember that for all these things an accounting will be demanded of you.

A WARNING TO BRITISH LABOR.

More than fifty years ago FREDERIC HARRISON, a firm and wise friend of trade unions, was a member of the Royal Trades Union Commission. He has seen them grow and expand until they have not only obtained for themselves advantages then undreamed of, but, under selfish and radical leadership, they have become in some respects a parasite upon and a danger to the British community. At 88 this old and steady friend of the just demands of labor, this clear, impartial thinker in so many fields, calls upon the labor leaders to make their "fellow-workers understand how close" to ruin and starvation our people "stand." Trade unionism, which for two generations, intelligently conducted, won incalculable advantages for itself and the whole British people, is now threatened with a revolution in its own ranks. It is infested with the exotic madness for sovietism, revolution, anarchism. Unless its leaders can make the hotheads obey, unless its members can be united in a policy of common sense, it "is lost, "and in the break-down of it ruin and "starvation await millions of our "people at home."

Great Britain has a debt of $40,000,000,000. It is getting deeper into debt every day. It is importing annually $4,000,000,000 more than it exports; and for most of its imports it is paying merely paper promises. "The wages paid enormously exceed "the real value of the work done. "Bread, coal, houses, sea and land "transport are all subsidized, as very "soon meat and milk will be subsidized." That is, the producers of these are getting far more than the goods are worth.

Great Britain has been paying millions to keep the price of bread fixed. It is paying millions for higher wages. It is giving doles to the employed and doles to the unemployed, many of whom prefer not to work. When the price of coal was raised six shillings a ton, Mr. SMILLIE, head of the Federation of Miners, denounced the decision of the Cabinet as "an election dodge." As a matter of fact, it brought vividly and clearly before the British public exactly what the policy means of granting subsidies derived from taxation of the public to satisfy the insatiable demands of the trade unions. Obviously, subsidies must stop some time. There will be no money left from which they can be borrowed.

When the British consumer saw that he had to pay a bigger price for coal in order that the miners might get threefold wages, while their output was steadily diminishing, the fatal results of trade unionism unlimited were impressed upon the taxpayers. Mr. HARRISON seeks to impress them upon the trade unions. He tells them that a large portion of the wages paid to workmen is simply a gift. They are paid more than their work is worth out of the taxes of their fellow-citizens. Labor keeps getting gifts of money "which its labor does not earn, "it is sucking down the savings of "thrift and piling up debts to lie "heavy on our children." This cannot last long. If much of the wages of ten or fifteen million men or women is to be paid by the taxpayers, "this monstrous form of charity will soon end." There will be no fund left for the gift to come from. "Great Britain," Mr. HARRISON says, is paying its workmen and workwomen "a bonus of $1,000,000,000 more than they really earn." Besides, the transaction is really one of "paper credit." If the practice is continued, the State will be bankrupt, the workmen will starve.

The coal export has been falling. The British foreign investments have been transferred to save exchanges. High wages, the high price of coal and raw materials make the price of British manufactures so high that foreigners will not purchase. Great Britain has got to buy her food abroad or starve. What is she going to buy it with, provided she has ships enough to bring it? And now ships cost so much that they can't be built. The miners have given a dangerous and are seeking to give a fatal blow to the cardinal British industry on which all others depend. Competitor nations are driving Great Britain out of her foreign markets, even out of her home markets. "We cannot go on working "five days for six hours if foreigners "work six days for eight hours."

It is a dark and a true picture by the hand of a friend who has no motive except the good of the trade unions and his country. Unless British trade unions are blind to facts, to their own interest as well as the general interest, they will go no further on the road to ruin.

PRESCRIBED FOR FRESHMEN.

"Obligatory sport" may seem a contradiction in terms. Yet it is the current phrase for a thing that awaits the incoming freshmen at Harvard. Studies are still mainly elective; the mind, or whatever occupies the freshman's dome, is free. But no corpuscle in his body which should be red will escape the athletic director's determination to paint it crimson.

The edict must be read in the light of history. Time was when sport was confined to the four university and the three class teams. Ninety and nine out of a hundred undergraduates blew their fingers on the bleachers, if they were properly patriotic; played pool and went to Boston if they were not; or, if they were nothing at all but only "grinds," they stayed in their rooms and studied. For the ordinary undergraduate to persist in disporting himself on football field or river was an act of presumption, as of one who said, "I also am a shining light!" This was the situation at all American colleges some thirty years ago. Since then there has been a steady increase in the number of sports and in the number of crews or teams engaged in them. There has been a conscious effort to provide that every undergraduate shall have a sport for every season—to create, in short, such a golden age as exists in the English universities. Behind the effort lay two very intelligent purposes: to minimize the emphasis laid on the interuniversity contests and to extend to all undergraduates the health and joy of actual participation in athletics.

Now, as it seems, that effort has failed. Perhaps it was foredoomed to failure. Far fewer American undergraduates come from schools where sports are widely cultivated. Our climate, moreover, precludes outdoor sport during the better part of the college year. A man is scarcely well breathed in the Autumn when Winter sets in, changing his mood and habits completely. Under the new plan every undergraduate will be required to take at least three hours a week of fitting exercise, and no effort will be spared to make that exercise sport. In the open season the open sports will, of course, prevail. When Winter comes, in addition to gymnasium work there will be handball, fives, squash. These are brave games, and if properly played afford sport that will keep the most athletic in the pink of condition. It may be surmised, however, that many "grinds," and not a few others, will find their compulsory practice irksome, and will at times be lost in wonder that only the activities hidden within their crania are free.

THE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

When between five and ten thousand people spend their afternoons for more than a week in watching a game, heedless of threatening weather and unmindful of personal discomfort, there must be something extraordinarily fascinating in the sport. The thirty-eighth annual tennis tournament for the championship of the United States, which was completed at Forest Hills this week, proved once more the tremendous popular appeal of a sport which is not only among the most ancient of pastimes, but has in recent years spread to all parts of the world, claiming more devotees than any other form of outdoor recreation. The constant action in a first-class tennis match makes it a delight to the eye of even the uninitiated spectator, and the comparatively simple rules upon which it is based give to every one the opportunity of becoming an active player, if not a highly trained expert. The majority of those who crowded the stands at the West Side Club during the national tournament were probably practical exponents as well as enthusiastic propagandists of the game, and in this respect tennis enjoys a distinct advantage over most other forms of American athletics.

The new national champion, WILLIAM M. JOHNSTON of San Francisco, is clearly entitled by his victory to a place at the very top of all the tennis players of the world, past or present, for in this competition every noted master of the racquet was entered, including the Australian stars NORMAN BROOKES and GERALD PATTERSON, the latter having been crowned "champion of the world" in England this Summer, only to have his laurels snatched from him by JOHNSTON himself. Among the great American players to be eliminated were two former champions, RICHARD NORRIS WILLIAMS, 2d, and MAURICE MCLOUGHLIN, as well as WILLIAM T. TILDEN, 2d, of Philadelphia, who stood second only to the winner, and whose brilliant game is believed by many to place him practically on a par with the champion.

The international matches now in progress, between picked teams of Australians and Americans, are a further evidence of the importance attached to tennis throughout the world. It is the first game to recover from the shock of the World War and to resume its place in the hearts of humanity without any appreciable loss of prestige, skill, or interest. Champion JOHNSTON held the American title in 1915, after which he enlisted in the navy and served his country for two years. His successful return to the courts is typical of the recuperative powers of the game which he so magnificently represents, a game which, having survived the horrors of warfare and escaped the ever-present dangers of professionalism, now seems destined to advance to heights of popularity never before attained in the history of athletic competition.

STILL NO RUSSIAN POLICY.

"The Lord only knows why they are in Siberia." The words were uttered by a member of the delegation of fathers and mothers of American soldiers who were heard the other day by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. They are gospel truth and cannot be denied. No one has yet heard any reasonable explanation of why any American soldiers are in Siberia or of why more of them are not there. The soldiers are entitled to know what is the policy of the United States with regard to Siberia. They are Americans, and all that is necessary to make them ready to fight is to tell them what they are doing it for. So far the utmost they have been told has been that they are to protect the railroad and not take sides for or against the Bolsheviki. If we are not there to fight anybody, but only to protect property, the American people as well as the soldiers will be deeply interested in knowing why.

What is "the job in Siberia," as the President once called it? Every one will agree with the President that, whatever it is, it has not been done; but what is it? Many people would like to know. The soldiers would like to know. Admiral KOLCHAK, most especially, would like to know. The Russians who have retreated before the Bolsheviki because they had not been supplied with arms, ammunition, or drilling officers, while the Germans had supplied the Bolsheviki with all the aid needed, would like to know. Even the Bolsheviki would like to know. The American people would like to know.

If there is any discontent among the soldiers, this is the cause of it. They are evidently not slackers. One was entitled to an exemption, but declined to avail himself of it. The father of another smuggled him off to the train because of the mother's illness. They wanted to fight for a cause they understood. Make them understand what they are fighting for, and there will be no murmurs. But no man likes to fight in a fog without knowing who his enemy is, or even that he has an enemy at all.

But above the interests of the soldiers come those of the American nation. It has interests of a high and honorable kind in Siberia, in all of Russia, European and Asian, and it is entitled to know in what way and by what policy those interests are to be protected, if at all.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Why Russia Submits to Leninism.

A question that must have arisen in many minds, only to remain unanswered, is: How do the Bolshevist leaders in Russia retain for so many more months than did infinitely better men than themselves a controlling power over a considerable part of the country and many millions of its inhabitants?

There are the best of reasons for believing that the Bolsheviki are far from a majority of the Russian population; that they have made worse instead of better the condition of the very class they claim to represent; that they have rendered life almost or quite intolerable for practically everybody not a manual laborer who is under their domination, and that not one of their promises, social and economic, has been kept. Yet they maintain great armies with which they conduct a warfare not always unsuccessful, though they are confronted by able Generals, and what everybody of sense, honesty and decency, in or out of Russia, regards as the inevitable demonstration that Bolshevist government is impossible continues to be postponed to a time somewhere in the future.

Light on this mystery, though hardly enough entirely to clear it away, has been cast by Colonel JOHN WARD, a British officer just recalled to London for consultation after three years of service in Siberia. All the accusations against Bolshevism and the Bolsheviki, he says, are true, except that the full horror of their rule has not been told, but their government as yet persists simply because it had possession, on gaining power after the fall of KERENSKY, of almost all the weapons there were in Russia, and these it has used with utter ruthlessness from that day to this. To oppose it is death—sudden death often and slow death by starvation in most other cases. Bolshevism, in short, is a reign of terror, and by terrorism much can be accomplished in any country, provided it is carried out with complete disregard of all natural human rights as well as of all recognized legal principles.

Mystery Still Persists.

Great as is the efficiency of terrorism in the control of men anywhere, and large as is the power everywhere of him who is armed over him who is unarmed, something more is required to explain why an anti-Bolshevist majority in Russia, so long not only allows itself to be ruled by Bolshevism, but does a lot of hard fighting in the Bolshevist armies. The something more is provided in part by the peculiarities of Russian temperament and character, and in part by the ingenuity with which the Bolshevist leaders enforce their will against reluctant subjects.

In the lower classes the habit of submission to constituted authority of a despotic kind has been firmly established by centuries of its exercise, and the impulse to obey orders issued in a master's tone is emphasized when obedience is the one means of getting food and the other necessaries of life. In the case of men who might prefer death for themselves to enrollment in the Bolshevist army, pressure is exerted through threats against their wives and children—threats that have been executed quite often enough to remove all doubt of their sincerity.

And still something of mystery remains. Even in Russia one would expect that Bolshevism, which gives food and clothes to only a small fraction of Russians and wealth and power only to a minute group, would cause such desperation as to make its victims revolt, regardless of consequences.

A Conclusion Weakly Supported.

One of THE TIMES correspondents suggests that, if the method of distributing immigrants proposed by OLE HANSON had been in operation when his not very remote forebears came over here, not enough Scandinavians would have gathered in Seattle to elect him Mayor of that city. And from this premise the correspondent concludes that Mr. HANSON should not be trying to deprive present-day immigrants of a freedom which has resulted so well for himself.

This is logic of the kind called "to the man," and, as usual, it is fallacious. In the first place, the premise is an assumption which can be denied, probably with truth. There are a good many voters of Scandinavian blood in Seattle, but the city is far from being a Scandinavian "colony," and it cannot be recalled that Mr. HANSON owed his election to the Mayoralty to his descent.

In the second place, if Mr. HANSON had been elected Mayor for no better reason than the fact of his racial origin, it would have been a very poor reason—one of which he should and would be the last to boast. That there were other and better reasons for his selection has been demonstrated repeatedly in the course of his administration, and that there is in him no slightest evidence of "colony" influence is just what has made him known the country over as an exponent of sound Americanism.

Prophets Who Contradict.

As the Director General of Railroads is credited with speaking from knowledge when he talks about conditions and prospects in his own domain, his warning to the public that the coal producers and dealers are using now, and planning to use still more when cold weather comes, an excuse for raising prices not founded on fact will not be ignored or forgotten by the people who are worrying about fuel and its price.

For Mr. HINES says that there is no car shortage at the mines, and no likelihood that there will be one. Yet the mine owners and their agents have based their numerous appeals for immediate buying, and their solemn warning that coal prices will soon be even higher than now, on the actuality and probability of exactly the shortage denied by Mr. HINES. At any rate, that always has been prominent among the arguments they used in their advertisements of various kinds.

Somebody evidently is—mistaken. As to whether the harassed and anxious consumers will believe Mr. HINES or the coal men there can be no uncertainty. As usual, faith and desire will go together, and the coal men will have a hard time in separating the two, even though hard snowstorms came along to help them do it.

LAFAYETTE.

The years are but as moments, and your spirit, Lafayette,
Remembers, as you come to us, the mighty men you met
In the epic days aforetime when you stood, as we today,
Where the breezes fanned our faces from the bosom of the bay.

Joy was then within the soul of you, and youth was in your eyes,
As the flag that conquered tyranny was flaunted to the skies;
And there, mayhap, a vision for a moment came to you,
And the Future told the wonder of the deeds we were to do.

Far across a sea of peril you, a knightly sword, had fared,
And embalmed in song and story are the valiant feats you dared;
You were Chivalry in action, with a splendor in your gaze,
And our fathers, victor freemen, crowned your youthful brow with bays.

Did you see today the faces of our heroes back from France,
And the light of high endeavor that was shining in their glance?
Did you see our bold crusaders who had crossed the sea you sailed
To fight for freedom far afield, and by their might prevailed?

Ah, then, you saw your very soul in eyes that gleam today
With dreams that led you, Lafayette, upon your splendid way;
What they have done for stricken France, in that heroic past
You did to save a nation that has paid its debt at last.

EDWARD S. VAN ZILE.

WHAT THEY DIED FOR.

League of Nations the Only Satisfactory Outcome of the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent communication from the League for the Preservation of American Independence, soliciting a subscription to help defeat the League of Nations covenant, has depressed me beyond words, for, although it fairly reeks with dishonesty concerning the possible effect of the proposed League upon American sovereignty and national life, I find it has the support of some United States Senators.

These gentlemen say their sentiments are American. They may be, but I hope not. They sound more German than anything else in their inhumanity and selfish nationalism—undeniably they are the sentiments of self-seeking politicians the world over, who from time immemorial have fostered international enmity.

My eldest son's life was forfeit in this war. I search his letters in vain for evidence that he thought himself fighting for what these Senators represent. He believed the only issue worth the horrible struggle was international cooperation to prevent future wars. To advance this he was willing to make the supreme sacrifice if need be.

Since the war began I have felt that any peace that did not recognize the transcendent importance of international co-operation against belligerency would be meaningless. My faith, however, was always strong that peace terms dictated by the Allies would make provision for it, and now my sole consolation for the loss of my son is that a plan for a League of Nations to carry out this great principle, marking an epoch in man's history, has actually been given first place in the Paris treaty. And against the Senators of my own country who would rob me of this consolation, my feelings are akin in bitterness to those against the German Emperor.

The League of Nations covenant may not be perfect, but is probably as nearly so as conditions would permit and, in any event, is perfect enough to try.

It provides the great essentials indispensable to the prevention of war, the absence of which from international law has in the past made might right between nations. No criticism has in any way been able to discredit the fact that the League has provided for the first time in history: (1) The machinery for international interference with the belligerent plans of nations against each other; (2) For great reduction in national armaments; (3) For arbitration of disputes and delay in resorting to war; (4) For the abolition of secret treaties; (5) For the economic boycott of a belligerent nation.

Who can believe that these provisions alone, when carried out by the powers who have agreed to them, would not make international war well-nigh impossible? No honest man. And yet these Senators pretend they would do nothing but spill blood and entangle us in endless European wars, and would deny them even a trial.

Could we possibly become worse entangled with a League of Nations than we just have been without one?

The League of Nations is the Monroe Doctrine for the whole world, of which we happen to be a part. I say hail to this League and pray that it be given a trial.

JULIAN R. TINKHAM.

Upper Montclair, N. J., Sept. 4, 1919.

BANAT TROUBLE.

Serbia Willing to Abide by Paris Decision, but Is on Guard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Monday last you published an eminently fair and impartial editorial on the subject of the Banat of Temesvar and the rival claims of Serbia and Rumania to that territory.

You suggest that in the interest of peace both these kingdoms should allow the Peace Conference to settle the delimitation of the territory in question and that both sides should accept its decision. But the Peace Conference has already done so. It has awarded about one-third of the Banat to Serbia (or rather to the new kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, popularly known as Jugoslavia) and about two-thirds to Rumania. This partition has been made after due examination of the ethnographical conditions and is intended to give expression to them.

This decision has been accepted by Serbia. The difficulty which has arisen is due to the fact that Rumania refuses to accept it and shows herself disposed to assure herself of the "nine points of the law" which are proverbially acquired by possession. It is to prevent her placing the Peace Conference in presence of such a "fait accompli" that Serbia, on her side, is taking military precautions.

In so doing she is not in revolt against the decision of the Peace Conference. She is only placing herself in a position to carry out its decision.

G. GORDON-SMITH.

Washington, Sept. 3, 1919.

URGE SUEDEKUM FOR envoy

Germans Impressed by American Opposition to Haimhausen.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept 5, (via Copenhagen.)—The prompt rejection of the suggestion of Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen as the possible German Ambassador at Washington when relations are restored voiced by American newspapers has created a deep impression here. However, it seems to be rather welcomed by those who hold that von Haimhausen was merely the candidate of the old diplomacy, and bureaucracy and the Hotel Adlon.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is reliably informed that among the few others mentioned Dr. Albert Suedekum's appointment as Ambassador at Washington is most seriously considered. Suedekum has been one of the foremost leaders of the Social Democrats for many years and was one of the prime movers in the revolution of Nov. 9. Since that time he has acted as Prussian Secretary of Finance, in which capacity he has earned the approval of all parties.

Dr. Suedekum has visited America twice, studying municipal institutions there and lecturing, and is well informed on American politics. He is a medical doctor and just over 50 years old.

GOV. SMITH, MOVIE ACTOR.

He's Going to Back Up a Wool-Production Screen.

ALBANY, Sept. 5.—Governor Smith has agreed to become a movie actor to assist in the State's campaign to increase the production of wool in New York. At the State Fair at Syracuse next week one of the attractions will be the filming of a scenario which will visualize the processes involved in the growing of wool and its transformation into clothes.

"From the Sheep's Back to the Governor's Back," has been agreed upon as a title.

Governor Smith today promised to furnish the back. Besides, he offered to purchase the suit if it proves a good fit."

DENIES RATES RAISE COSTS.

Howard Elliott Shows Saving That Ten-Hour Day Would Make.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Denial that freight rates add materially to the high cost of living by increasing the selling price of articles was made today by Howard Elliott, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in a letter to Chairman Esch of the House Interstate Commerce Committee.

Mr. Elliott, who recently was a witness before the committee, says:

"For example, a bushel of wheat at $2, a ton of steel rails at $47, a dozen pairs of shoes at $72, a dozen eggs at 60 cents, a barrel of flour at $10, can be exchanged for far more transportation today than was the case a few years ago.

"What do people do in a crisis that reduces the number of working members of a family, a store, on the farm, in the office, in the factory? Those who are left turn in and work harder than ever before to overcome the difficulty. The world has been and is in a crisis and is short of workers. At least 10,000,000 men have been eliminated from the world's productive force by the war and the influenza—probably more. At ten hours a day it is 100,000,000 work hours, or 25,000,000,000 work hours for a work year of only 250 days; on an eight-hour basis this is a loss of 80,000,000 hours per day or 20,000,000,000 work hours for a 250-day year. That lost work must be done all or in part by those of us who are here, or we must have less, and pay more for what we have.

"Now the United States is the one nation in the world that ought to turn in and do more work than ever before to help out humanity, the world and our own people. Assume that there are about 30,000,000 producers in the United States. At eight hours a day this means 240,000,000 work hours per day, and if they work 250 days the total hours of work in a year is 60,000,000,000. If they work ten hours it means 300,000,000 hours per day, or 75,000,000,000 work hours per year.

"Let us apply this same idea to the railroad with its 2,250,000 employes. If the railroads could be run on a ten-hour basis and the men would respond to the world call for help, the 5,400,000,000 hours of work being done by 2,250,000 men could be done by 1,800,000; a saving of 450,000 men. At $1,000 per year this means in one case a saving of $450,000,000 per year. Make the same calculation for the 30,000,000 producers in the United States—on a ten-hour basis, 6,000,000 men would be released for other work.

"Think of the work to be done in the United States that will cheapen the cost of living and add to the comforts and even luxuries of our children! Work that these men could begin to do: Draining of the swamps, increased irrigation, development of water power, development of gas engines for using low-grade coals, greater application of electricity from water power, and development of electric energy at the mines and transmission for long distances, reforesting cut-over areas, increased crop output due to improved methods of agriculture, and a larger production of cattle and sheep for food and clothing.

"While freight rates have some effect on the cost of living, it is small compared with the savings and improvements that can be made if during the present serious world condition every man gives all that he can to increasing his output and his efficiency.

"To fail to give the railroads a living wage will not in the long run reduce the cost of living, but will increase it, because development will be checked, and it takes time to catch up. As it is, we are several years behind in having our transportation machine adequate for the needs of the country."

BASEBALL INCOME TAXABLE.

Players and Umpires Earning $1,000 in New York Must Pay.

It was ruled by State Controller Travis yesterday that profesional baseball players and umpires employed during the past season, although residents of other States, are liable to the new State Income Tax law. His decision was made in answer to numbers of inquiries received at the Controller's office both in this city and in Albany from those interested. Baseball officials were advised that the statute requires them, acting as withholding agents, to deduct and withhold a tax based upon the amount earned by their employes within the State.

To determine this sum, the Controller said, where the services were performed partly within and partly without the State, it will be necessary for these officials to divide the amount paid them as annual salaries by the number of games played or umpired. This figure should, the Controller said, be multiplied by the number of games played or umpired within the State, and if the amount so ascertained equals or exceeds $1,000 a tax must be deducted and withheld.

In making public this decision, the Controller pointed out that the work done, rather than the person, or place where payment is made, is to be considered the source of income. It follows from this, he explained, that payments for services performed within the State are taxable against nonresidents. Where services are performed partly within and partly without, the income therefrom should be divided pro rata as income from sources within and without.

In the concluding paragraph of his opinion, the Controller said that the officials of the several clubs as well as the clubs themselves were not subject to the payment of a State income tax excepting as individuals. They are, however, required to file a return with the State Controller concerning all gains or profits paid by them to their employes. Should any of these fail to file a certificate of residence, the club officials are obliged under the statute to deduct and withhold the tax.

INVITES US INTO SIBERIA.

Admiral Ghorassimoff Wants America to Compete with Japan for Trade

Admiral Nicholas Ghorassimoff, President of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, controlled by the Kolchak Government, who arrived in Brooklyn yesterday on his way to London, said that unless America grasped the opportunities for trade with Russia she was apt to find herself outdone by Japanese merchants, who are striving to gain control of that trade. Admiral Ghorassimoff left Omsk late in July, sailed from Vladivostok on Aug. 13, and came direct to New York, expecting to immediately leave for London, where he is going to request the British Government to return to Russia ten requisitioned vessels of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, totaling 80,000 tons, and to make for charter money accumulated since 1917. This is the first visit of Admiral Ghorassimoff to America, and he will leave New York for London on Sept. 17.

Admiral Ghorassimoff said the Kolchak troops found American arms among the Bolsheviki, and that there was ill-feeling toward the Americans in Siberia because the Russians thought that the Americans were pro-Bolshevist and also because the Russians thought they did not receive the support from this country that they were entitled to. He pointed out that this ill-feeling could be overcome by displaying interest in the country and sending manufactured goods to Russia in exchange for raw materials.

Admiral Ghorassimoff said Japan was making every effort to gain the confidence and trade of Russia. The Japanese were very diplomatic, he said, and were buying utilities and striving to dominate Siberia economically.

Speaking of the railroad facilities of Russia, Admiral Ghorassimoff said the Transsiberian Railroad, now under the control of John F. Stevens, an American engineer, was able to operate twenty-four trains daily between Vladivostok and Omsk, whereas, before the American engineers took control, that many trains a month was customary.

SWANN FINDS 'RAW' FRAUDS IN PRIMARY

District Attorney Starts Inquiry Into Alleged Irregularities in La Guardia-Bennett Contest.

VOTERS TO BE SUBPOENAED

Bennett Says That Count Will Show That He Was Nominated in the Primary.

District Attorney Swann last night expressed the belief that "gross, gross and raw" frauds had been committed in the counting of the votes cast for William M. Bennett and Representative Fiorello H. La Guardia, candidates for the nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen, in the Republican primaries last Tuesday. He announced that he would ask for the issuing of Grand Jury subpoenas to compel any voter it might be regarded necessary to call upon for information, to testify, and take steps to have the ballot boxes produced before the Grand Jury.

Accompanied by Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand N. Pecora, Mr. Swann called at the offices of the Board of Elections yesterday and with his assistant went over the official returns for the purpose of comparing and verifying the returns inclosed in a letter sent to him by ex-Senator Bennett, who demanded that criminal proceedings be begun for the purpose of determining whether the primaries had been honestly conducted or not.

"I am convinced, absolutely and beyond doubt," said District Attorney Swann, "that glaring, gross and raw frauds were committed in the primary of last Tuesday. It is humanly impossible that in more than 100 election districts in eight Assembly districts, the returns of which have been examined, not one person should have voted for Mr. Bennett. Such a condition is not politically possible. There would have been some persons in that many districts who would have voted for Mr. Bennett by mistake, even if they did not intend to do so.

To Subpoena Voters.

"We will subpoena those men who voted in the first suspected election district which we tackle and ask them before the Grand Jury under oath whom they voted for, as between Mr. Bennett and Representative La Guardia. We have a right to do that. As far as the actual ballots are concerned we are going to apply to the courts for permission to produce them before the Grand Jury if we find from examination of the voters that some votes were cast for Mr. Bennett and were not counted for him. Mr. Bennett complains that in one election district fifty-four votes were counted for his opponent and not one was credited to him, and that in approximately 100 election districts in the first eight Assembly districts in New York County many ballots were credited to Mr. La Guardia and not one to him.

Assistant District Attorneys Pecora and Blogg have been assigned by Mr. Swann to take charge of the work, but Mr. Swann himself will appear before the Grand Jury next week to press the inquiry. It is understood that the Twenty-third Election District of the Second Assembly District will come in for investigation first. It was in this district that fifty-four votes were recorded for Mr. La Guardia and none for Bennett. Other districts upon which the prosecutor looks with suspicion are the following:

E. D.	A. D.	La Guardia.	Bennett.
16	1	26	0
24	2	39	0
8	4	19	0
2	6	42	0
5	6	47	0
13	6	51	0
17	6	30	0
12	8	27	0
13	8	24	0

Ballots to Go Before Jury.

Mr. Pecora expressed the opinion last night that after the voters of the first election district canvassed by his office had testified before the Grand Jury there would be sufficient evidence upon which to ask the courts for permission to have the ballots in the Republican primary produced before the Grand Jury.

Ex-Senator Bennett said last night that he would make no move looking to a recount of the vote before Monday. When the Board of Elections will have finished its official report to the Secretary of State, certifying the result of the local primary elections.

"I predict," he said, "that the result will show that I am the Republican nominee, and I also predict that I shall be elected President of the Board of Aldermen on Nov. 4."

LA GUARDIA GIVES PLEDGES.

Favors Higher Pay for Police and Firemen and Opposes Waste.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Representative F. H. La Guardia of New York, Republican nominee for President of the Board of Aldermen, announced today that he would begin his campaign in New York on Monday night next with a speech at the Bayside Republican Club, Long Island.

He announced his platform here today. It is as follows:

"I shall base my platform on the idea that the citizens of New York City, stockholders in the greatest corporation in the world, shall have a real voice on the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

"I shall, if elected—and I will be—curtail extravagance now present in the administration of city affairs and cut out contracts given to favorites, costing the city millions annually.

"I shall do everything in my power to give the firemen and the policemen a decent living wage. By that I mean to support the figures submitted by the policemen and firemen to the city, and am willing to make that an issue so that the people may have an opportunity to express themselves on that question.

FRANCE THANKS HOOVER.

Clemenceau Hopes He Will Return to Finish Relief Work.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Premier Clemenceau received Herbert Hoover, Director General of the International Relief Organization, before the latter's departure for London today, and told him that the French Government was grateful for his services for the common cause since the beginning of the war. The Premier also discussed with Mr. Hoover the general economic situation and measures which will bring about a resumption of normal commercial activity and a restoration of the economic balance.

"We hope to see you among us again soon to continue the work we have undertaken in common for the welfare of Europe and the whole world," Clemenceau concluded.

INDORSE LEAGUE OF NATI

MRS. R. M. DE ACOSTA SEEKS SEPARATION

Wife of Lawyer Accuses Him of Cruelty in Striking Her in Their Apartment.

SAYS HE PAWNED HER RING

Complaint Also Avers That He Frequently Humiliated Her When Dining in Public.

Ricardo M. De Acosta, lawyer, was sued for a separation in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Marie de Zaldo De Acosta on the ground of cruelty, abandonment, and nonsupport. The complaint discloses that Mr. and Mrs. De Acosta have been living apart since last November.

The complaint, filed by Charles Stewart Davison, alleges that Mr. and Mrs. De Acosta were married in this city Jan. 19, 1910. In citing the alleged cruel treatment to which she was subjected by her husband, Mrs. De Acosta alleges that in November, 1917, while the couple were living at 101 East Seventy-fourth Street, her husband, without provocation, "angrily and roughly grasped, struck, and wounded the plaintiff on the neck."

Mrs. De Acosta says that between July 11 and Aug. 1, 1915, while their daughter, then 4 years old, was suffering from mastoiditis, which had necessitated two operations, and it was necessary for her recovery that she should not be subjected to avoidable noise or disturbance, the defendant "on three occasions returned home in a quarrelsome mood, abused the plaintiff, created noise and confusion and impeded the recovery of the daughter," making the mother unfitted to care for her child.

The complaint states that Mr. De Acosta remained away from home three nights in July, 1918, and because of his habit of not coming home to dinner and telephoning the plaintiff to dine out with him when he was not in fit condition to be in a public place, the plaintiff was subjected to "shame and disgrace" and it was impossible to retain any servants. This occurred a hundred times, the complaint says. Mrs. De Acosta says her husband pawned her jewelry, including a $1,000 ring received from her uncle, to pay club bills. He has been attentive to another woman, the plaintiff says, and has been with this woman constantly since last November. He ceased providing for the plaintiff in July, she alleges.

Mrs. De Acosta alleges that her husband said he had no interest in their child, and told her he would give up all his right to the child to the plaintiff. The defendant has an income of $6,000 a year, it is alleged.

De Acosta was an Assistant Corporation Counsel during Mayor Mitchel's administration. He is a brother of Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mrs. Oren Root, and Mrs. A. Robeson Sargent. Mrs. De Acosta is the daughter of the late Frederick de Zaldo, wealthy Cuban banker, but was born here. Her mother was Marie L. von der Kieft of New York.

Zabriskie-Pagani.

The marriage is announced of Miss Luigina Vanderpoel Pagani, daughter of Henry G. Pagani of this city, and Ensign Ernest Roger Zabriskie, U. S. N., of New York, which took place on Sept. 1, in St. Paul's Cathedral in Boston, the Rev. Henry Goddard officiating.

Knights Ship Supplies to Troops.

The Knights of Columbus, through William P. Larkin, Overseas Director, shipped yesterday to the American troops in Siberia 500 cases of supplies. These included motion picture machines, talking machines, athletic goods, and other articles for the comfort of the men. Four secretaries of the Knights sailed from San Francisco for Vladivostok early in the week. The Knights maintain a large theatre in Vladivostok for the men in the service.

Miss Warren Marries.

The marriage of Miss Beatrice Adelaide Warren, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Henry Marsh Warren, and Captain Herbert Allen Lorenz, took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 108 West Seventy-seventh Street, the bride's father officiating. Only the families witnessed the ceremony.

MRS. MARJORIE CLARK WEDS WILL T. GLENNEY

Sister of Mrs. Enrico Caruso Marries Golf Champion of Plainfield Country Club.

Will T. Glenney, for four years golf champion of the Plainfield Country Club, and a son of W. L. C. Glenney of Plainfield, N. J., and Mrs. Marjorie Benjamin Clark, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Park Benjamin, were married yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Worth Goddard, 104 East Eighty-first Street. Park Benjamin, Jr., gave his sister in marriage, and the Rev. J. D. McKelvey of the Watchung Avenue Presbyterian Church, Plainfield, performed the ceremony in the presence of relatives only. Walter L. Glenney was his brother's best man.

Mrs. Glenney, whose first husband, John Wolf Clark, died about a year ago, is a sister of Mrs. Enrico Caruso, and both Mrs. Caruso and the tenor were present.

Hamilton-Blair Wedding Sept. 11.

A special train on the Lackawanna Railroad will convey the guests to the wedding reception of Miss Marie Louise Blair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, and Pierpont Morgan Hamilton, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, which is to take place on Sept. 11, at 4:30 o'clock, at Blairsden, the Blair country place at Peapack, N. J. The ceremony will be held in the chapel of St. Bernard's Church, Bernardsville, with a small gathering of relatives attending. Mr. Hamilton is a grandson of the late J. Pierpont Morgan and a brother of Mrs. Arthur Woods, wife of the former Police Commissioner of New York.

PROF. A. G. V. HARCOURT DIES

Distinguished Chemist Expires on Isle of Wight in His 85th Year.

Word has just been received in New York City of the death on Aug. 23 of Professor Augustus George Vernon Harcourt, M. A., F. R. S., the distinguished chemist, which occurred at his home, St. Clair, near Ryde, Isle of Wight, in his eighty-fifth year. He was educated at Cheam, Harrow and Balliol, Oxford. It was at the latter institution that he laid the foundation of his chemical career.

Professor Harcourt was the inventor of two standards of light, of the values of one candle and ten candles; an inhaler for administering chloroform mixed with air in any proportion up to the limit of safety. In applied chemistry he was chiefly drawn to questions dealing with the purification and testing of coal gas.

Elected to the Chemical Society in 1859 he served as one of its secretaries for eight years and became President in 1895. In 1910 he was one of the five Past Presidents whose jubilee as Fellows was celebrated by the society. He was elected Fellow of the Royal Society in 1868, and served on its council in 1878 and 1880. He was an honorary doctor of Oxford, McGill, and Durham universities.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY PENNELL ROBERTS, 73 years old, a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, died on Thursday in the home of her daughter in Babylon, L. I. She was born in Philadelphia, Penn.

CHARLES EDWIN, manager of the Stewart Products Co., dealers in automobile supplies and in which he was also a director, died on Wednesday at his home, 565 East Fourth Street, Flatbush, aged 43 years.

Mrs. ANNIE ELIZABETH BELLEMARE, 38 years old, wife of Rene L. Bellemare, a marine machinist, died in the Memorial Hospital, Manhattan, on Wednesday. Her home was at 161 Milton Street, Brooklyn.

ROBERT R. STAUDERMAN, general manager of the hat stores of Truly Warner, died of apoplexy on Tuesday at his home, 437 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn. He was 45 years old and a member of Mosaic Lodge, No. 418, F. and A. M.

Mrs. EMMA AUGUSTA SMITH PORTER, 85 years old, widow of Captain Raymond Porter, died Tuesday in West Orange, N. J.

Mrs. ANNIE QUARTLEY WHEELER, wife of Dunham Wheeler, Secretary and Treasurer of the Newmastic Company, 151 West Sixty-eighth Street, died at Onteora, N. Y., Thursday. The home is at Hollis, L. I.

SARAH SUTHERLAND, 73 years old, the fourth of the seven Sutherland sisters, died Thursday night at Newfane, N. Y. She is survived by three sisters, Grace, Dora, and Mary.

EDWARD F. JOHNSTON, organist and composer of organ music and also five operettas, died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital, in his fortieth year. At the time of his death Mr. Johnston was organist of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church.

JOHN G. CAPERS, former Commissioner of Internal Revenue, died suddenly yesterday in Washington following a stroke of paralysis, aged 53 years. Mr. Capers was District Attorney for South Carolina from 1901 to 1906.

BLANTON HOLDS UP HOUSE THREE HOURS

Texan Blocks 46 Bills, Saying Committee Had Broken Faith with Him.

SILENCED BY LONGWORTH

Acting Presiding Officer Ends Long Clash—Dewalt Rebukes Obstructor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Representative Thomas Lindsay Blanton of Abilene, Texas, won the record for objections when he prevented action today on forty-six bills on the private calendar, throttling legislation, because, as he said, "the Committee on Claims has broken faith with me."

Two bills desired by nearly every member of the House, one making Admirals Sims and Benson permanent Admirals, and the other granting the usual franking privilege to the widow of President Roosevelt, went down in the rapid fire of objections raised by the Texas member, who rushed down the aisle like a race horse to attract the attention of the chair. Representative Nicholas Longworth was presiding and the House was in Committee of the Whole.

The situation became such a farce and so involved the dignity of the House that some of the older men on the Democratic side withdrew. Finally when Mr. Blanton had objected to a bill which would have made it possible for the mother of a dead Government employe to receive a gratuity, Representative Arthur G. Dewalt, a Democratic member from Pennsylvania, administered a vitriolic rebuke to his colleague.

After this rebuke Mr. Longworth used the steam roller and refused to recognize the objector. This did not happen until three hours of the program initiated by the Texan had been completed.

After Mr. Blanton had been silenced an attempt was made to bring up the bills to which he had objected. Several were passed by the Committee of the Whole, but when reported to the House for final action Mr. Blanton raised the point of no quorum.

The absence of a quorum prevented action on the measures. At 5:30 the House adjourned, having accomplished nothing as a result of the tactics of the member from Texas.

"During these several months," said Mr. Dewalt in his rebuke, "I have noted not only with considerable displeasure but with exceeding disapprobation the conduct of the gentleman from Texas, I do not propose to question the motive of any one.

"Please name the gentleman from Texas. There are eighteen of us," interjected Representative Hudspeth of that State.

"I have reference to but one gentleman who could act in that way, and his name is Blanton," replied Mr. Dewalt.

"I am not going to sit here and permit a member, because he is mad, to abuse me, and I am going to hold every gentleman responsible who abuses me," said Mr. Blanton.

"I wish to assure the gentleman from Texas that I am not at all angry, and not mad," Mr. Dewalt replied. "If I were angry, I would pursue a method entirely different from this I am now pursuing."

Mr. Dewalt said it was related when Mr. Blanton first came to Washington that he was going to make Congress meet at 9 o'clock in the morning instead of noon as now.

"In spite of that proclamation," added Mr. Dewalt, "I have sat here day after day and heard the gentleman exercise his right in calling for a quorum, thereby consuming the time of this House thirty-five and forty minutes each time and impeding the business of this great legislative body. I want to here emphatically that it was for the purpose of the gratification of his own malice in many instances."

"There are certain men who seem born with a destructive genius," concluded Mr. Dewalt. "They never have been able to construct anything, but they have the faculty of being able to destroy almost anything that somebody else is endeavoring to construct."

Miss Gifford to Wed Lieut. Havens.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gifford of Hudson, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith Gifford, to Lieutenant Herbert S. Havens, U. S. A. Miss Gifford attended school at Miss Hall's, Pittsfield, Mass. Lieutenant Havens is a graduate of Williams College, and was with the Guaranty Trust Company of this city until he enlisted in the regular army service. He returned from France about a month ago.

GEORGE H. ROBINSON DIES IN HIS OFFICE

Ex-President of Garfield National Bank and Officer in Corporations Victim of Apoplexy.

George Hazard Robinson, for many years a broker at 15 Broad Street and an officer in a number of corporations, died suddenly of apoplexy in his office yesterday morning, in his seventy-third year. Mr. Robinson, who practically retired from active business six years ago, had been spending the Summer at his country place at Northport, L. I., and came to the city several times a week to attend Directors' meetings. His home in the city was at 339 West Fifty-seventh Street, where the funeral will be held on Sunday.

Mr. Robinson was born at Narragansett Pier, R. I., and came to this city as a young man. He married Miss Sarah DeLamater, a daughter of the late Cornelius H. DeLamater, head of the DeLamater Iron Works, with which concern he was associated for a number of years. Mr. Robinson was President of the Garfield National Bank at one time and later Vice President for many years of the Gorham Company, silversmiths. In recent years he had been engaged in the brokerage business.

At the time of his death he was a Director of the American-La France Fire Engine Company, President and a Director of the Baeck Wall Paper Company, Trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank, Treasurer and a Director of Brunswick Site Company, a Director of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, President and a Director of the Narragansett Pier Company, President and a Director of the S. S. Hepworth Company and a Director of William A. Miles & Co.

Engaged.

ANTHONY — WIDEBERG. — Mr. and Mrs. Gustave E. Callmander announce the engagement of their niece, Anna Elizabeth Wideberg, to Edmund Anthony of New Bedford, Mass.

Died.

AMUNDSEN.—Arnt O., beloved husband of Elizabeth H., Sept. 5. Funeral service Sunday, Sept. 7, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 165 Academy St., Long Island City. Interment, Evergreen Cemetery.

BASWITZ.—On Thursday, Sept. 4, at Stern's Sanitarium, Charles, beloved husband of Jennie Lyons Baswitz. Funeral Sunday morning, private. Please omit flowers.

BELLEMARE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1919, Annie Elizabeth Bellemare, (nee Hurley,) in her 39th year, beloved wife of Rene L. Bellemare. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 161 Milton St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 6, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Anthony's Church, where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

BENEDICT.—At Brooklyn Hospital, Sept. 5, 1919, Anna, daughter of Nelson Benedict and Minnie M. Benedict, in his 18th year. Services at 32 President St., New Rochelle, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 8, 2 P. M.

BUTCHER.—Martha. Services, CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,960 B'way, Monday, 2 P. M.

CHRISTIE.—On Friday, Sept. 5, after a long illness, Jessie, beloved wife of Robert Christie. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 154 West 90th St., Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock.

CLARK.—On Sept. 3, 1919, James Morton, son of James M. and Astell Martin Clark, aged 30 years. Funeral services will be held at the Halstead Estate, 1 Hillcrest Orange, N. J., Sunday, Sept. 7, at 12:45 P. M. Interment at Roosevelt, Ky.

CLARK.—At her home, 18 West 95th St., after a lingering illness, Maria C. Clark, wife of John M. Clark. Notice of funeral later.

FLEURY.—On Thursday, Sept. 4, 1919, at the Brooklyn Hospital, Caroline L., beloved wife of George A. Fleury. Funeral services at the Church of the Evangel, Bedford Ave. and Hawthorne St., on Friday, Sept. 6, 1919, at 8 P. M. Services and interment at cemetery at Jamesport, Suffolk County, N. Y., on Saturday, Sept. 6, at 2 P. M.

GIEGERICH.—On Sept. 5, Frances Giegerich, beloved wife of the late Leopold Giegerich. Funeral from her late residence, 1,218 Tinton Av., on Monday at 10 o'clock; thence to St. Anthony's Church, 166th St. and Prospect Av. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

GUION.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1919, Ella Duryee, widow of Alfred B. Guion, age 69 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 71 Dell Av., Saturday, 3:30 P. M.

HARTMAN.—At Arverne, L. I., on Thursday, Sept. 4, departed this life suddenly, in his 29th year, David, beloved son of Herman and Rose and brother of Sam, Louis, Benjamin, Mrs. Blanche Langer, and Mrs. Pauline Goldner.

HARTMAN.—It is with the deepest of sorrow that we announce the sudden death of our beloved Worshipful Brother, David Hartman, who, died on Thursday evening, in the 29th year of his life, at Arverne, L. I. To his family, the brethren of Paul Revere Lodge, No. 929, F. and A. M., extend their heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement. Worshipful Brother David Hartman leaves behind him a host of friends, who deeply mourn his loss. Memorial services will be held at the lodge rooms, Carnegie Hall, Monday evening, Sept. 15, at 7 o'clock.

PAUL REVERE LODGE, 929, F. & A. M.
CHAS. D. WILLIAMS, Master.
WM. KREIELSHEIMER, Secretary.

Died.

JAMES.—Sept. 5, Elizabeth B., age 74 years. Funeral services at the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company's New Harlem Chapel, 2,343 8th Av., near 125th St., Sunday, 4:30. Interment Newburgh, N. Y.

JOHNSTON.—Suddenly, on Sept. 4, 1919, Edward F., son of the late Robert and Isabelle Johnston. Funeral services will be held at funeral parlors, 14 East 39th St., on Saturday, Sept. 6, at 2 P. M.

JUDSON.—David Allen, 425 West End Av., on Sept. 3, at Nantucket, Mass.

KIMBALL.—Suddenly, on July 31, 1919, at Le Mans, France, Sergeant Raymond Rogers, beloved son of Louis A. and Mary A. (Colwell) Kimball, aged 28. Memorial services will be held in the Church of the Ascension, Bloomfield, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 7, at 4 P. M.

KUGELMAN.—Suddenly, Gustav Kugelman, beloved husband of Isabella Kugelman, in his 43d year. Relatives, friends and members of Grace Lutheran Church of 123 West 71st St. are kindly invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 350 East 138th St., Sunday afternoon, 1:30 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

LAX.—Robert, passed into eternal rest, Sept. 5, 1919, beloved husband of Clara, devoted father of Theodore, Charles, Milton, and Charlotte, and dear brother of Emily Blumenreich and Henry Lax. Funeral services at his late residence, 607 West 180th St., on Sunday, 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Portland and Salem (Oregon) papers please copy.

LEANDER.—Anders, of Englewood Cliffs, N. J. age 76. Funeral service Saturday, Sept. 6, 2 P. M., St. Stephen's Church, Coytesville, N. J.

MERCHANT.—Entered into rest at Scarsdale, N. Y., on Sept. 5, 1919, Mary Helen Merchant. Funeral private.

NEWBURGH.—Suddenly, on Sept. 5, 1919, Albert M. Newburgh. Funeral services at Salem Fields Cemetery, Sunday, Sept. 7, at 2 P. M.

NOURSE.—Sept. 5, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., Katherine, beloved daughter of Helen and Everett Nourse, in the 6th year of her age. Funeral private.

OFFENBACH.—Joseph, beloved husband of Minnie, (Katz,) dear father of Hannah Godhelp, Fannie Offenbach, and Stella Leinneberg of 99 Wilson Av., Yonkers. Funeral services at Cypress Hills Cemetery, 11 A. M. Sunday, grounds of Lodge Sons of Peace.

O'KEEFE.—On Sept. 4, Mary, widow of William O'Keefe. Funeral from her late residence, 2,486 Tiebout Av., on Monday at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy.

PLUME.—On Sept. 2, Julia Lippmann, beloved wife of John J. Plume, at her home, 1,226 North Broad St., New Orleans, La.

PLUMMER.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Friday, Sept. 5, after a brief illness, Emily Atkins, wife of the late John F. Plummer, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral service will be held in chantry of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Sunday, Sept. 7, at 2:30 P. M.

PIERCE.—Arnold. Lying in state CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way and 66th St.

ROBINSON.—Suddenly, Sept. 5, 1919, George Hazard Robinson, husband of Sarah de Lamater. Funeral services at his late residence, 339 West 57th St., N. Y. City, Sunday, Sept. 7, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

SAMUEL.—In his 73d year, Moses, beloved father of William, Lawrence, and Sanford Samuel, Hattie Despres, and Lelia S. Adler, and beloved brother of Benno C. Samuel. Funeral Sunday, private. Kindly omit flowers.

SAYLES.—On Friday, Sept. 5, at Waverly, N. Y., Julius Sayles, beloved husband of Sophie Leipziger Sayles. Services at Beth-El Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 7, 10 A. M.

STERN.—Adolph, suddenly, Sept. 4, dearly beloved husband of Flora, devoted father of Sol. and Rose, (Ray). Funeral from his late residence, 1,038 Simpson St., Bronx, on Sunday, Sept. 7, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

THOMAS.—At Morristown, N. J., Thursday, Sept. 4, 1919, Eben Briggs Thomas, husband of H. Gertrude Streator, in his 51st year. Funeral private. Interment at Cleveland, Ohio. Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy.

TOMPKINS.—Suddenly, Sept. 2, Elizabeth S. Tompkins, wife of late Oscar Tompkins, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services 11 A. M., Saturday, Sept. 6, at 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn. Interment Saturday, Sept. 6, White Plains Rural Cemetery.

VASSAR.—Entered into rest on Sept. 5, 1919, Charles Gager, son of the late Charles and Almira Gager Vassar and husband of Mary Pierson Peck, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Monday, Sept. 8, at 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

WARNER.—On Thursday, Sept. 4, at her residence, Syosset, L. I., in her 78th year, Emma L., widow of the late Henry S. Warner and daughter of the late Walter Morris and Ann Mott Franklin. Funeral private. Interment Fishkill, N. Y.

WEBB.—Edith. Services CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 B'way, Sunday, 2 P. M.

WEBSTER.—Agnes Cleveland, died Sept. 4. Services at Dallas, Texas.

Died.

WHEELER.—On Thursday, Sept. 4, at Onteora, N. Y., Annie Quartley, wife of Dunham Wheeler of Hollis, L. I.

WILLIAMS.—On Friday, Sept. 5, 1919, Robert E. Williams, husband of Kate Humphreys. Funeral services Sunday, Sept. 7, at his late residence, 217 Sip Avenue, Jersey City, at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

WOLFF.—On Sept. 4, Peter, beloved father of Mrs. Maurice H. Gotlieb, (nee Rebecca Wolff,) at his residence, 104 East 81st St., Manhattan. Funeral from his late residence Sunday, Sept. 7, at 10 A. M. Interment Machpelah Cemetery.

Unveiling.

ATLAS.—Hannah. The unveiling of the monument in memory of Mrs. Hannah Atlas will take place on Sunday, Sept. 7, at 2:30 P. M., Hungarian Society plot, Union Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills. Washington Lodge, I. O. F. S., and American Hebrew Aid Society invited.

GARSSON.—The unveiling of the monument in memory of Joseph H. Garsson will take place Sunday, Sept. 7, 2:30 P. M., at Washington Cemetery, Section 4, Kovner Young Men's Society plot. Friends and relatives of the family invited to attend.

KAPLAN.—Ettie. The unveiling of the stone of our beloved daughter Ettie will take place Sunday, Sept. 7, at 12 o'clock, at the North Arlington Cemetery, North Arlington, N. J. In case of rain, postponed until following Sunday.

LIPSHUTZ.—The unveiling of the monument in memory of my beloved wife and mother, Gertie Lipshutz, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Newman, will take place on Sunday, Sept. 7, 2 P. M. sharp, Society Club, Union Field Cemetery, Cypress Hills. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

MARGULIES.—The unveiling of a monument in memory of Joseph Margulies will take place Sunday, Sept. 7, at 3 P. M., Mount Zion Cemetery, Maspeth, Long Island.

MOSKOWITZ.—The unveiling of a monument in memory of Mayer Moskowitz will take place Sunday, Sept. 7, at 3 P. M., Washington Cemetery, Section 2.

RUBENSTEIN.—The unveiling of a monument in memory of Betsy Rubenstein, widow of the late Joseph Rubenstein, will take place Sunday, Sept. 7, at 2 P. M. Rodeph Sholom, Union Fields, Cypress Hills. In case of rain, postponed until following Sunday.

SCHWARTZ.—The unveiling of the monument to the memory of my beloved wife Lillian will take place Sunday, Sept. 7, at 4 P. M., Brick Church Cemetery, Spring Valley, N. Y. If rain, the following Sunday.

SCHONGUT.—In loving memory of our beloved husband and father, Wolf Schongut, who departed this life on Sept. 6, 1918, the unveiling will be dedicated on Sunday, Sept. 7, 1919, at 3 P. M. sharp, at Washington Cemetery, (Section 3, plot of Independent Krakauer Young Men's Association No. 1.) Mrs. W. Schongut and Family.

WOLF.—Unveiling of monument erected in memory of May F. Wolf, nee Richmond, will take place Sunday, Sept. 7, 2 P. M., Mount Carmel Cemetery, Cypress Hills. In case of rain postponed to following Sunday.

In Memoriam

EDNEY.—In ever loving memory of Frances Louisa Edney, who died Sept. 6, 1912.

FINE.—Vivian Sybil. In sweet and loving memory of our daughter, who passed away Sept. 6, 1916.

HEINDL.—In loving memory of Alexander Heindl, died Sept. 5, 1917.

KLEIN.—In sad and loving memory of my beloved husband, Dr. William T. Klein, and a loving father. Anniversary mass at St. Boniface Church, Sea Cliff, L. I., 7:15, Sept. 6, 1919.

ROSENFIELD.—In memory of our dearly beloved daughter and sister, Miriam Rosenfield, died Sept. 6, 1915.

SCHMIDT.—Amelia B. Schmidt. In sad and loving memory of our dear mother, who entered eternal life Sept. 6, 1916.

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ACTORS' STRIKE ENDS AGREE ON OPEN SHOP

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

specified—until further notice from this office—under pain of instant expulsion.

"Send us immediately a list of the combination theatres in your jurisdiction, specifying their ownership or control, together with all other information which you believe will be of assistance in this matter. Do not fail to keep us advised of all traveling attractions book to play your jurisdiction, specifying its ownership and booking and advance booking if possible. Inform us promptly of all action taken under the orders contained herein and of all developments in connection therewith. Suspend as far as possible all local controversy not connected with this larger issue, and thus conserve all your resources for an immediate success.

"Relying on your prompt and careful response to these instructions and with best wishes, I remain, fraternally yours,

"CHARLES C. SHAY,

"International President of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes and Moving Picture Operators."

The offer which the managers made to the actors on Thursday was the subject of most of the addresses of Equity officials at a meeting of the organization at the Lexington Theatre yesterday afternoon.

"The Producing Managers' Association," said Francis Wilson, "stands before you convicted of hypocrisy and deceit. Of course we rejected the so-called pact of peace. It was filled with jokers, with pitfalls and with snares, and if they imagine we are going to permit their hand-made Fido to wag us they are making a mistake. We serve notice on the world that managerial autocracy is dead and buried; that if we consent to meet the managers it will be with an air of independence as our birthright, and not as a managerial allowance. With the support of our allies, the stagehands and the musicians, we stand here to win or lose."

Several clauses in the managers' proposal of Thursday aroused the ire of Equity officials, who declared that they saw in it nothing but a scheme to undermine the Equity. They criticised in particular the clause which forbade "any affiliation which can prevent the fulfillment of this contract," and declared that the wording of the clauses regarding sympathetic strikes bound the Equity hand and foot.

In the evening the Fidelity League met at the Biltmore. Remembering their experience of a few days ago, when the speakers were heckled by Equity members, the Fidelity admitted only those who could show cards. Equity members gathered outside the hall and held impromptu meetings of their own.

Spoiled Cohan's Vacation.

George M. Cohan announced that the manager-Equity conference was in progress, and said that the Fidelity must have recognition when the settlement came. Mr. Cohan said also that he had decided upon a year's vacation just as the strike began, and had got as far as New Haven, beginning an automobile trip all over the country, when he was called back by the strike. He returned, he said, "to find a lot of wild managers running up and down Forty-second Street bumping into each other."

The meeting was not without its disturbing incident. Charles Hinton, a Fidelity member, created something of an uproar by putting a series of questions to the chair, and finally by offering his resignation on the ground that he could not discern the "truth" which he had been told they were fighting for.

The night's new members included Grace George, who declared that if there were to be a closed shop in the theatre she "would rather be locked on the outside with the Fidelity than taken on the inside with the Equity."

A Fidelity benefit performance, it was said, would be given some night next week.

The Equity yesterday announced the postponement of the opening of the Lenox Theatre from Monday to Tuesday. Meanwhile, the next opening on the managers' side is announced for tonight at the Selwyn Theatre, and the managers of "The Challenge" last night stuck to their guns on this point.

Lee Shubert announced last night that he had received reports from house managers of his theatres throughout the United States and Canada that the stage hands had walked out. Mr. Shubert said that about 100 of his theatres had been affected, but he was not worrying over it inasmuch as the actors' strike had closed many of them and the keeping of stage hands on the payroll was only an expense.

WANT WILSON'S MEDIATION.

Chicago Actors Suggest the President as Arbitrator.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Members of the Actors' Equity Association today announced their intention to seek President Wilson's good offices as arbitrator in the theatre strike. Burton Churchill issued a statement setting forth the latest plan of the players.

"We are asking," Mr. Churchill said, "that the proposition be put up to President Wilson as arbitrator, because we believe he would be acceptable to the actors, stagehands, and all the people connected with the stage, and because we believe he should be acceptable to the managers also and to the public. We are willing to abide by any decision the President may make."

Mr. Churchill's announcement followed the managers' declaration that they were prepared to fight it out with strikebreakers. "Why, it's easier to get actors than it is to get pie," declared J. J. Rosenthal, manager of the Woods interests in Chicago. "Just let them give me the word and I'll start a show here." Mr. Rosenthal expected word from New York instructing him to reopen the theatre. Harry J. Ridings, who looks after the Cohan & Harris enterprises, was awaiting similar instructions from his headquarters.

An outstanding feature of the strike today was the declaration by union musicians and stagehands of a strict boycott against the attractions and theatres of the Shuberts. Joseph Winkler, President of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, and Richard Green of the stagehands received telegrams from New York which said that the national unions had declared all Shubert theatres, all Shubert shows, and all theatres booked by the Shuberts "unfair."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 9.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ISAIAH TEMPLE
127-131 West 89th St.
Weekly services will be resumed this Friday, 8:15 P.M.; Saturday, 10:30 A.M.
ALL WELCOME.
Seats for the Holy-days may be procured any evening at the building or by application to Rabbi SAMUEL GREENFIELD, 241 West 113th St. Cathedral 9671.

Free Synagogue
Rabbi STEPHEN S. WISE.
HOLY DAY SERVICES
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NEW YEAR
Wednesday Evening, Sept. 24, at 8 P. M. Thursday Morning, Sept. 25, at 10 A. M.
DAY OF ATONEMENT
Friday Evening, Oct. 3, at 7:30 P. M. Saturday Morning, Oct. 4, at 10 A. M.
Saturday Afternoon, Oct. 4, at 2:30 P. M.
MEMORIAL SERVICE SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 3 P. M.
The Sunday Services for the year will begin on the Sunday morning between the New Year's Day and the Day of Atonement, Sept. 28, at 10:45 A. M., when Dr. Wise will preach on:
"THE SENATE COMEDY VERSUS WORLD COMITY."
The Religious Schools of the Synagogue and all of its divisions will open Sunday morning, Sept. 19, at 9:30 for enrollment.
Those desiring to affiliate with the Synagogue or any of its divisions may do so by communicating with the Executive Secretary.
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DODGERS PUT ON RALLY IN NINTH INNING AND SCORE VICTORY OVER THE GIANTS

ANOTHER SOUTHPAW DEFEATS THE GIANTS

McGrawites Are Puzzled by Mitchell's Slants and Lose to Brooklyn, 3 to 2.

WINNING RUN COMES IN 9TH

Kilduff Scampers Across with the Needed Tally After New York Had Tied Count in Eighth.

Only a few natives of Flatbush were in Harlem yesterday to see the Dodgers take a game from the Giants, 3 to 2, but these few yelled themselves pink in the face over the surprising outcome of the village wrangle. As the tussles between the Giants and Brooklyn now stand, New York has won twelve games and Brooklyn seven, with one more game to play today. Bringing the city series down to a cool basis of mathematics, the Giants have plastered defeat all over Brooklyn this year by a count of twelve games to seven, and last Spring the Yankees beat the Dodgers ten out of thirteen arguments. So where does Brooklyn come in to crow over a city series?

Speaking of this much talked of city series, the Yankees were at the Polo Grounds yesterday spying on the Giants, getting hep to the fine points of their game, so that they will be ready if the Yanks and Giants do clash. Captain Peckinpaugh, Truck Hannah, and Wallie Pipp composed the Yankees' secret service and they were not impressed with the work of McGraw's men. Hannah was anxious to see Heinie Zimmerman run, for he thinks that he can beat him, but Heinie did no sprinting yesterday. He didn't get on the bases at all.

The Giants showed no inside tactics during the game. All the baseball they showed was outside, and there was very little of that. When the Yankee spies learned that the Giants were in second place in the National League standing they asked: "What put them there?" There was one boy, however, on the Giants' list who opened up the eyes of the Yankee Hawkshaws, and he was young Frank Frisch, who cavorted around second base with all the abandon of a jumping jack.

Southpaws Are Death to Giants.

It was the left-handed pitching of Clarence Mitchell which puzzled the Giants yesterday. In fact, left-handed pitching at one city or another around the circuit has puzzled the Giants all season long. Left-handed pitching is the reason the Giants are in second place. McGraw's sluggers have been literally southpawed out of the pennant. Just as soon as a pitcher walks out to the box carrying the ball in his left hand that cool, clear glare disappears from the batting eyes of McGraw's men. That's what happened yesterday when Clarence Mitchell climbed the flinging mound.

Barnes pitched pretty fair ball but not quite pretty nor fair enough. Two long hits spilled the beans for the Giants. One was a home run smack by Lew Kreuger in the fifth. A three-bagger in the ninth by Pete Kilduff, when Winters was pitching, brought about the winning run. Pete wild-tossed Thursday's game away, so he made up for it yesterday by scoring the winning run in the first of the ninth, after the Giants had tied the tally.

Mitchell pitched such good ball that for seven innings New York got only four hits. They managed to cluster four more bingles, including a two-bagger, in the eighth, but out of this flock of wallops they were able to gain only two runs.

Burns Has an Off Day.

The big surprise of the opening inning was an error by George Burns. He seldom makes a misplay, and when he does let something get away from him folks are naturally dumfounded. Olson opened up on Barnes with a single to right. After Johnston fouled to Gonsales, Myers pasted a single to left. There was a hook to the ball and it curved away through Burns after he got in front of it. Olson scooted all the way home on the error and Myers went to second. Barnes then tossed Zach Wheat out at first, and Koney ended the inning when he was exterminated, Fletcher to Kelly.

Young got a single in the first inning, but Fletcher hit into a double play. Barnes got the next hit off Mitchell, a single in the third, after two were out. In the first of the fifth Krueger uncorked his surprise. In this round Tom Griffith was tossed out at first by Frisch, and Krueger didn't impress Barnes as any one to be afraid of. The Brooklyn catcher surprised everybody, including himself, when he farruped the ball into the left-field bleachers. That placed two runs to Brooklyn's credit, while New York had nothing which resembled a figure. In the last of the fifth the Giants gave promise of starting something. Frisch was thrown out at first by Johnston, and Mitchell fired Kauff out at first. George Kelly, who was at first base because Hal Chase's wrist is out of order again, shot a single through Johnston at second. Gonzales poked a single to right, and Kelly traveled to third at high speed. For the first time during the afternoon the crowd woke up and started to holler. They hollored loud and long, and it didn't do a bit of good, because Barnes skied to Konetchy and the inning was over.

Giants Tie Count in Eighth.

The Giants went through the lucky seventh with no luck in sight, but there were stupendous doings in the eighth. Kelly opened this chapter with a single to left and went to second while Olson was flinging Gonzales out at first. Lew McCarty was introduced at this moment as a pinch hitter in place of Barnes. It was a wise move, so wise, in fact, that McCarty blistered a two-bagger to left and Kelly romped home. Lee King was inserted at this point to run for McCarty. Burns pasted a single to left and King sped to third. As Zach Wheat momentarily juggled the ball King continued right along home and romped in with the run which tied the score. Young, a left-handed batter, was an easy victim for Mitchell's southpaw pitching and he skied to Myers in centre. Fletcher rocked a single to left and sent Burns to second, but right then and there the rally ended, with the count deadlocked, because Zimmerman hoisted a foul directly over Krueger's roof and the curtain dropped on that act.

Jess Winters took up the pitching task for New York in the ninth and he looked safe enough when Frisch tossed Konetchy out at first. Pete Kilduff walloped the ball to right, and as it was headed for the wall Young stuck out his hand and attempted to reach the ball for a rare catch. It was a hopeless try. The ball bounced far away from Young and Kilduff burned up the base path until he reached third safely. Tom Griffith pumped a high fly to centre, and after Kauff made the catch Kilduff raced home with the winning run. Doyle was sent in to bat in place of Kauff in the last of the ninth, but all left-handed hitters looked alike to Mitchell and Larry lofted a fly to Wheat.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	4	1	2	2	4
Johnston,2b	4	0	1	1	3
Myers,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Z. Wheat,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Konetchy,1b	4	0	0	12	0
Kilduff,3b	4	1	1	0	0
Griffith,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Kruger,c	4	1	1	4	0
Mitchell,p	3	0	2	0	2
Total	34	3	8	27	11

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Young,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Fletcher,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Zim'man,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Frisch,2b	4	0	0	3	4
Kauff,cf	3	0	0	5	0
Kelly,1b	4	1	2	14	1
Gonzales,c	3	0	1	2	0
Barnes,p	2	0	1	0	2
aMcCarty	1	0	1	0	0
bKing	0	1	0	0	0
Winter,p	0	0	0	0	0
cDoyle	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	8	27	11

a Batted for Barnes in tenth.
b Ran for McCarty in tenth.
c Batted for Kauff in ninth.

Errors—Burns, Frisch.

Brooklyn	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hit—McCarty. Three-base hit—Kilduff. Home run—Kruger. Sacrifice fly—Griffith. Double plays—Frisch and Kelly; Olson and Konetchy. Left on bases—New York, 5; Brooklyn, 5. Hits—Off Barnes, 7 in 3 innings; Winters, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 2; Barnes, 1. Losing pitcher—Winters.

CUBS CONQUER PIRATES.

Vaughn Invincible and Chicago Is Winner by Score of 2 to 0.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 5.—Vaughn was invincible today and Chicago defeated Pittsburgh, by a score of 2 to 0. Carlson also pitched well, but was scored on in the fourth inning, when he walked Flack, who advanced on Hollocher's sacrifice and scored on singles by Herzog and Robertson. Miller pitched the ninth inning for Pittsburgh and was scored on, by passing Hollocher, who was sent around by Herzog's sacrifice and Merkle's hit.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	3	1	0	2	0
Hollocher,ss	2	1	1	1	5
Herzog,2b	3	0	1	1	1
Robertson,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Merkle,1b	4	0	2	12	0
Barber,lf	2	0	0	1	0
Paskert,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Deal,3b	3	0	0	1	5
Killefer,c	3	0	0	8	2
Vaughn,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	28	2	5	27	13

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Nicholson,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Carey,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Sou'worth,rf	3	0	0	3	0
Whitted,1b	3	0	1	9	1
Barbare,2b	2	0	1	3	3
Cutshaw,2b	1	0	0	0	3
Terry,ss	4	0	0	0	1
Schmidt,c	3	0	1	4	1
Carlson,p	2	0	1	0	1
aLee	1	0	0	0	0
Miller,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	29	0	5	27	11

a Batted for Carlson in eighth.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen bases—Whitted, Nicholson, Carey. Sacrifice hits—Hollocher, Herzog, Barbare. Double play—Hollocher and Merkle. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Pittsburgh, 7. First base on balls—Off Vaughn, 3; Carlson, 1; Miller, 1. Hits—Off Carlson, 4 in 8 innings; Miller, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Vaughn, (Carey.)

UPHOLDS NEW ORLEANS.

National Commission Makes Decision in Case of Pitcher Hoyt.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 5.—The National Baseball Commission today sustained the New Orleans Club's claim to the services of Pitcher Waite C. Hoyt, but recommended that the Boston American League club, with which the player has been engaged practically all season, be given an opportunity to purchase his release at a reasonable consideration.

The commission in its finding said that, if the two clubs failed to come to terms within ten days, the award of Hoyt to New Orleans would become effective and would be enforced.

Curves and Bingles.

Spectacular plays by Frisch, the Fordham boy who is playing second for the Giants, are becoming so common that many of them do not look difficult. There was one yesterday, however, which brought the crowd to its feet with a roar of applause. In the fourth Zach Wheat shot a hopper between first and second which was bounding along on its way to right field. Frisch made a beautiful scoop of the ball and tossed Wheat out at first by a hair.

Left-handed pitchers have caused the Giants a whole heap of trouble this season. Cooper of Pittsburgh, Reuther and Salee of the Reds, Vaughn of the Cubs, are among the southpaws who have quieted the New York bats at various times.

The Giants and Brooklyns will clash for the last time this season at the Polo Grounds this afternoon. On Sunday the Giants will play a doubleheader with the Boston Braves, the first game starting at 2:05 o'clock.

Manager McGraw has suggested to Jim Thorpe that he bring his professional football eleven to the Polo Grounds this Fall. Thorpe has collected a team of former stars at Canton, Ohio. Included in the bunch are Guyon of Georgia Tech, Paddy Driscoll of Northwestern, and many others.

If the Yankees were frightened at the prospect of facing the hard hitters of the Giants in the proposed city series, much of the scare faded yesterday when they saw Mitchell fool 'em.

Chase's right wrist was sprained again on Thursday when he stretched up into the air and halted Fletcher's high toss. Kelly who took Hal's place at last found his batting eye and spanked out a couple of hits.

Young made a long wild chase after Kilduff's drive in the sixth, and he captured it as it was warbling "Farewell."

George Burns makes an error so seldom that when a ball does trickle through him the whole populace starts to talk about it. Occasionally a ball gets through Doyle and Zimmerman, but it causes no comment except a few groans.

Benny Kauff made his daily circus catch in the seventh when he grabbed Krueger's long drive after a hard sprint.

Jean Dubuc, who usually presides when the enemy is performing the last rites over a Giants' defeat, went out to warm up for his usual duties yesterday, but Winters beat him to it.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 3; New York, 2.
Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 2.
St. Louis, 1; Cincinnati, 0.
Chicago, 2; Pittsburgh, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 8; Cleveland, 1.
Detroit, 12; St. Louis, 3.
Boston, 15; Philadelphia, 7.
(Other clubs not scheduled.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	84	38	.689
New York	74	43	.633
Chicago	64	54	.542
Pittsburgh	58	60	.492
Brooklyn	58	61	.488
Boston	48	66	.421
St. Louis	43	73	.371
Philadelphia	41	75	.353

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	78	43	.645
Detroit	71	50	.587
Cleveland	70	50	.583
New York	65	51	.560
St. Louis	62	60	.508
Boston	56	62	.475
Washington	46	76	.377
Philadelphia	32	88	.267

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
Cleveland at Chicago.
St. Louis at Detroit.

MAYS INJUNCTION HEARING IS DELAYED

After Attorneys for Yankees Present Their Case Johnson Gets a Postponement.

Characterizing Byron Bancroft Johnson, President of the American League, as an "unmolested despot," Joseph Auerbach of counsel for the New York American League Baseball Club yesterday opened the hearing in the club's case to have made permanent the Carl Mays injunction restraining Mr. Johnson from enforcing his suspension of the pitcher. The hearing was held before Justice Robert F. Wagner in Part I. of the Supreme Court. It took Mr. Auerbach and Charles H. Tuttle, representing the Yankees, nearly two and one-half hours to present their side of the case. On the plea that the hour was late Stephen Baldwin, Mr. Johnson's counsel, requested a postponement until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. This was granted.

While they were presenting the Yankees' case Mr. Auerbach and Mr. Tuttle did not mince words. They tossed verbal grenades into the Johnsonian camp without the slightest attempt to camouflage their meaning. Throughout they were plain spoken in referring to Mr. Johnson as a czar.

This hearing, following as it did on the heels of the supplemental examination of Mr. Johnson before George J. Gillespie, the referee, on Thursday, enabled Mr. Tuttle to lay great stress upon the fact that Mr. Johnson is a big stockholder in the Cleveland club, which fact was established during the examination of the league President. He indulged in quite a lengthy harangue about Americanism and the necessity of making baseball a typical American sport instead of a sort of Russian pastime with an all-powerful czar in charge. He pointed out the danger not only to the clubs themselves but to the very fabric of the game if a President of a baseball league were permitted to hold stock in a club in the same league. Mr. Tuttle declared it was sure to lead to syndicate baseball of the rankest sort, and syndicate baseball would surely cause the breaking down of the foundation of the sport.

Club Alleges Prejudice.

It was apparent to all present, and there was quite a gallery, that both Mr. Auerbach and Mr. Tuttle were endeavoring to establish the fact that Mr. Johnson had not acted in the Mays case without prejudice. They endeavored to show that his action in suspending the pitcher for quitting the Boston Red Sox before he was sold to the Yankees was prompted by some motive other than the administration of discipline.

Throughout the hearing Ban Johnson sat in a corner near the rear of the court. If the pointed references made about him and the manner in which he had administered the duties of his office as President of the American League caused him any pain, there was no visible sign of it. He manifested the keenest interest in what was transpiring, but not once did he give any outward sign to indicate that he had been stung.

Immediately after his counsel had requested that the hearing be postponed Mr. Johnson and Mr. Baldwin held a hurried conference. Following this Ban was pressed for a statement, but he declined to make any comment.

During the proceedings Colonel Jacob Ruppert, half owner of the Yankees, sat immediately behind his counsel. Toward the rear of the room sat Colonel Huston, with Harry H. Frazee, President of the Boston Red Sox. It was the first time that Mr. Frazee had been present at any of the proceedings in the case.

Mr. Auerbach in opening the hearing reviewed the case at length. During his address he plainly tried to prove that Mays had not been disciplined by the Boston club because the officials of that club did not deem it necessary. He explained that during practice in Chicago on the last day that Mays was with the Red Sox Mays had been hit on the head by a thrown ball and that he later had to have medical treatment. Mr. Auerbach explained that this, together with the fact that Mays had been dissatisfied with conditions on the Boston club, led the pitcher to return to Boston, where, after a conference with Mr. Frazee, Mays left for a fishing trip in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Auerbach, after trying to establish that Mays instead of being a deserter from the club, in reality was taking a vacation at his own expense, read excerpts from the constitution of the American League to show that it was up to either Mr. Frazee or Edward Barrow, manager of the team, to discipline Mays, and that Johnson exceeded his authority when he subsequently suspended the pitcher for the remainder of the season. During his address he asserted that Johnson had been guilty of "general maladministration of the league's affairs," and called attention to what he termed "Johnson's curiously slothful" conduct of the league's business in not disciplining other players who had been guilty of more flagrant violations of rules than Mays.

Absence Would Be Costly.

The attorney explained that if the injunction were not made permanent the Yankees would sustain a tremendous loss. He said that altogether the club had paid approximately $75,000 in cash and other players for the pitcher. He dwelt upon the fact that the club is fighting for second place in the league race, which fight, if it is successful, will mean extra money to the club and the club's players, but that if the club is deprived of Mays's services its chances of finishing second will be materially lessened. He explained that Colonels Ruppert and Huston had taken the case into court for the sole purpose of putting a check on Ban Johnson.

Mr. Auerbach tried to develop the point that Johnson had suspended Mays on the weakest kind of evidence. He said that George Hildebrand had been the umpire in the game at Chicago just before which Mays had been hit accidentally on the head with a ball thrown by one of the Chicago players, and that Hildebrand had called upon Johnson at his office to tell him about Mays having quit the Boston club.

Several days later, Mr. Auerbach said, Johnson wrote to Hildebrand requesting more detailed information regarding the Mays matter. This Hildebrand complied with. The umpire's letter to Johnson was read in court and Mr. Auerbach called attention to the fact that Hildebrand had neglected to mention the fact that Mays had been struck on the head. The great stress which he laid upon this blow on the head made it apparent that Mr. Auerbach was trying to convince the court that Mays had been on a vacation rather than having quit the club for personal grievances and that, therefore, his suspension was undeserved. He said the letter was all hearsay, stuff that had been told to Hildebrand by other players; that there was no direct evidence of any kind in it, and yet that Johnson had really suspended Mays on the strength of this letter alone.

Charles H. Tuttle, who had conducted the examination of Johnson before the referee on Thursday, followed Mr. Auerbach and covered much of the same ground.

Johnson Served Again.

Earlier in the day Johnson was served with a subpoena, calling upon him to produce certain papers, records and other data pertaining to the affairs of the Cleveland club next Thursday when his examination before Referee Gilespie will be continued.

When the hearing is resumed next Monday Mr. Baldwin will present the Johnson side of the case and it is expected that Johnson will immediately be asked to take the witness stand to be grilled by counsel for the Yankees.

Last night a statement was given out by Colonels Ruppert and Huston, reading in part as follows:

"Those who were fortunate enough to be present at the hearing of the injunction proceedings in the Carl Mays case today before Supreme Court Judge Robert Wagner, understand now why we agreed with the boastful statement sent out by Ban Johnson that there would be no compromise of this case. There will be no compromise.

How Babe Ruth Equalled Freeman's Home-Run Record

Date.	Place and Pitcher.
Apr. 23	At New York, off Mogridge.
May 20	At St. Louis, off Davenport.
May 30	At Philadelphia, off Perry.
June 7	At Boston, off Dauss, Detroit.
June 17	At Boston, off Morton, Cleveland.
June 24	At Boston, off Robertson, Wash'n
June 30	At New York, off Shawkey.
July 5	At Boston, 2 off Johnson, Phila.
July 10	At St. Louis, off Shocker.
July 12	At Chicago, off Danforth.
July 18	At Cleveland, off Jasper.
July 18	At Cleveland, off Myers.
July 21	At Detroit, off Ehmke.
July 24	At Boston, off Shawkey, N. Y.
July 29	At Boston, off Leonard, Detroit.
Aug. 14	At Chicago, off Kerr.
Aug. 16	At Chicago, off Mayer.
Aug. 17	At St. Louis, off Shocker.
Aug. 23	At Detroit, off Dauss.
Aug. 24	At Detroit, off Ayers.
Aug. 24	At Detroit, off Love.
Aug. 25	At Detroit, off Ayers.
Sep. 1	At Boston, off Shaw, Wash'n.
Sep. 5	At Philadelphia, off Noyes.

Total—25. Major league record is 25, first made by Freeman of Washington (N. L.) in 1899.

Ruth's home runs in American League prior to 1919 season: 1915, 4; 1916, 3; 1917, 2; 1918, 11. Total—20. Grand total —45.

BABE RUTH EQUALS HOME-RUN RECORD

Boston Slugger Gets 25th of Season and Misses Another by Two Feet.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—Boston had twenty-five hits for a total of forty-two bases today, opening its series with Philadelphia with a 15 to 7 victory. After the score became 15 to 1, Jones eased up while Geary replaced Noyes and stopped the heavy firing. In the second inning Ruth drove his twenty-fifth home run of the season over the right field fence, equaling Buck Freeman's major league record. On his next time up Ruth hit the right field fence two feet from the top. He had five hits altogether and Hooper registered two triples and two doubles. In the second inning Boston executed a triple play when Jones caught Turner's low liner with Strunk on third and Thomas on first.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	5	2	4	1	0
Witt,3b	6	2	3	3	1
Roth,cf	4	3	3	2	0
Ruth,lf	6	3	5	2	0
Gilhooley,lf	0	0	0	0	0
Schang,c	4	2	3	2	1
McNeil,c	2	0	1	1	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	0	6	1
Gainer,1b	2	2	1	6	0
Shannon,2b	6	0	1	2	4
Scott,ss	6	1	2	2	4
Jones,p	5	0	2	1	2
Total	49	15	25	27	13

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burrus,1b	5	1	3	11	0
Witt,2b	5	1	1	5	2
Walker,lf	5	0	1	2	0
Burns,rf	5	2	3	1	0
Strunk,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Thomas,3b	3	1	1	2	2
Turner,ss	4	0	2	1	8
Meyer,c	4	0	0	1	0
McAvoy,c	2	0	1	2	0
Noyes,p	2	0	0	0	2
aHigh	1	0	0	0	0
Geary,p	0	0	0	0	0
bAllen	1	1	1	0	0
Total	37	7	12	27	14

a Batted for Noyes in seventh.
b Batted for Geary in ninth.

Errors—McNeil, Strunk, Thomas.

Boston	0	1	3	0	1	6	4	0	0	—15
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	— 7

Two-base hits—Scott, Hooper, (2,) Schang, Ruth, McInnis, Gainer, Shannon, Burns, Allen. Three-base hits—Hooper, (2,) Schang, Strunk, Burns. Home runs—Ruth, Scott. Stolen bases—Witt, Witt. Sacrifice hit—McInnis. Double play—Turner, Witt, and Burrus. Triple play—Jones, McInnis, and Witt. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Philadelphia, 6. Bases on balls—Off Jones, 3; Noyes, 2. Hits—Off Noyes, 22 in 7 innings; Geary, 3 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Noyes, (Roth.) Struck out—By Jones, 3; Noyes, 3; Geary, 1. Losing pitcher—Noyes.

WHITE SOX INCREASE LEAD.

Cicotte Holds Indians in Check and Chicago Wins, 9 to 1.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Chicago increased its lead to seven games in the pennant race today by defeating Cleveland, 9 to 1. Detroit's victory over St. Louis and Cleveland's defeat at the hands of the locals put Cleveland in third place and Detroit in second. Cicotte had little trouble holding the visitors safe. Chicago won by bunching hits off all three of Cleveland's pitchers.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Liebold,rf	3	1	0	2	0
E. Collins,2b	5	1	2	0	2
Weaver,3b	4	2	3	1	1
Jackson,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Felsch,cf	3	1	1	5	0
Gandil,1b	4	1	1	9	1
Risberg,ss	3	2	2	2	7
Schalk,c	4	0	0	3	1
Cicotte,p	3	1	2	1	1
Total	33	9	13	27	13

CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	4	0	2	4	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	0	5	2
Speaker,cf	1	0	0	0	0
Johnston,cf	1	0	1	3	0
Harris,1b	4	0	0	4	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	0	0	0
Wambg's,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Smith,rf	3	0	1	2	0
O'Neill,c	4	1	2	5	2
Faeth,p	2	0	0	0	0
aJohnston	1	0	0	0	0
Klepfer,p	0	0	0	0	0
bWood	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	6	24	7

a Batted for Faeth in seventh.
b Batted for Klepfer in ninth.

Errors—Weaver, Graney, Smith, O'Neill.

Chicago	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	—9
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Weaver, Risberg, Smith, Graney, Jamieson. Stolen bases—Jackson, Graney. Sacrifice fly—Liebold. Double play—Wambsgans, Chapman and Harris; E. Collins, Risberg and Gandil. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Chicago, 5; Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 6; Myers, 2; Faeth, 1; Klepfer, 1. Hits—Off Myers, 6 in 1 1-3 innings; Faeth, 4 in 4 2-3; Klepfer, 3 in 2. Struck out—By Cicotte, 4; Myers, 1; Faeth, 1. Losing pitcher—Myers.

BROWNS EASY FOR TIGERS.

Jennings's Men Hit Two Pitchers Hard and Win, 12 to 3.

DETROIT, Sept. 5.—Detroit hit two of St. Louis' three pitchers hard today, and won, 12 to 3. Bush, Cobb and Heilmann made 10 of Detroit's 14 hits. Dauss had a bad first inning, but thereafter pitched well. By winning while the Indians were losing, the Tigers went into second place.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	4	2	3	5	3
Young,2b	3	3	1	4	6
Cobb,cf	4	3	2	2	0
Flagstead,cf	0	0	0	0	0
Veach,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Heilmann,1b	5	0	4	9	0
Shorten,rf	4	1	0	2	0
Jones,3b	3	2	1	2	4
Ainsmith,c	3	0	0	0	0
Dauss,p	4	0	1	0	0
Total	33	12	14	27	13

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Austin,3b	4	1	1	3	1
Gedeon,2b	2	1	0	1	3
Jacobson,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Demmitt,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Tobin,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Smith,cf	3	0	1	4	2
Gerber,ss	4	0	1	0	1
Severeid,c	4	0	0	5	2
Gallia,p	1	0	0	0	0
Haid,p	0	0	0	0	1
Wright,p	0	0	0	0	1
aCollins	0	0	0	0	0
bBronkie	1	0	0	0	0
cBillings	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	7	24	11

a Batted for Gallia in fifth.
b Batted for Haid in seventh.
c Batted for Wright in ninth.

Errors—Young, Haid.

Detroit	2	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	—12
St. Louis	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 3

Two-base hit—Veach. Three-base hit—Demmitt. Stolen base—Cobb. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Young. Sacrifice fly—Veach. Double plays—Young, Bush, and Heilmann; Smith, Severeid, and Austin; Young and Heilmann. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 8. Bases on balls—Off Gallia, 4; Dauss, 4; Haid, 3; Wright, 1. Hits—Off Gallia, 9 in 4 innings; Haid, 5 in 2; Wright, none in 1. Struck out—By Gallia, 2; Haid, 1; Wright, 1. Losing pitcher—Gallia.

Southern Association.

Mobile, 9; New Orleans, 2.
(First game.)
Mobile, 2; New Orleans, 1.
(7 innings, second game.)
Atlanta, 3; Birmingham, 2.
Little Rock, 6; Memphis, 0.
Other clubs not scheduled.

SCHACHT VICTOR IN PITCHING DUEL

Holds Orioles to Three Scattered Hits and Skeeters Win by Score of 2 to 0.

By grabbing today's game from Jack Dunn's Orioles, Bill Donovan's Skeeters made it an even break with Baltimore in their two days' clash in West Side Park, Jersey City. The score was 2 to 0.

The veteran Al Schacht was in perfect form on the mound, and had the usually hard-hitting Orioles at his mercy, letting Dunn's aggregation down with three scattered hits. Siebold was on deck for Baltimore, and gave the Jersey City gunner a close race for the honors, Jersey City being fortunate to record five bingles against his deceptive flinging. He retired seven of the Skeeters by the strikeout route, while Schacht was credited with but two strikeouts.

The Jersey City twirler had perfect control, while his rival passed three men, his first complimentary costing him his defeat, as it paved the way for the Skeeters' first run.

There was only one inning in which the Orioles threatened to foil Schacht's plans for a shutout. That was in the sixth stanza. Siebold made a good start with a Texas Leaguer which dropped back of third base. Maisel hit hard at Berrigan, the ball rebounding out of his hands, but the shortfielder recovered it in time to force Siebold at the midway. Maisel took too big a lead off first, and was caught by Schacht's throw, and after a lively chase was finally run down between the bases.

Lawry's hit was too hot for Berrigan to handle. He stole second, and advanced to third when Hyde overthrew the bag. Jacobs hit a long fly, which appeared good for extra bases, but Wigelsworth speared it in deep left field.

Jersey City got its start in the second frame through a base on balls to Berrigan. He stole second. Blemiller fanned. Wigelsworth lined an easy one to Elliott, who mussed it up by a bad throw to first, and Berrigan scored.

The score:

JERSEY CITY, (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kane,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Meyers,3b	3	0	0	2	2
Blemiller,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Denoville,1b	3	0	0	11	2
Berrigan,ss	2	1	0	3	2
Blemiller,2b	3	0	0	3	5
Wigs'w'th,lf	3	0	2	3	0
Hyde,c	3	0	0	2	2
Schacht,p	2	0	1	4	1
Total	28	2	5	27	15

BALTIMORE, (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel,3b	3	0	0	0	3
Lawry,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Jacobs,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Bentley,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Bishop,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Doolan,2b	3	0	1	2	2
Elliott,ss	3	0	0	1	1
Egan,c	3	0	0	8	4
Siebold,p	3	0	1	1	2
Total	31	0	3	24	12

Errors—Berrigan, Hyde, Elliott.

Jersey City	0

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS PLAY OPENS WITH VICTORY FOR AMERICANS

AMERICAN TENNIS TEAM IS WINNER

Johnston and Tilden Defeat Australians in Three Sets Out of Four.

TAKE TWO SINGLES ALSO

Williams Defeats Thomas and Johnson Conquers Lycett, Both in Straight Sets.

American tennis players made a clean sweep of the first three matches in the international series at Forest Hills yesterday afternoon, taking the measure of the Australians in two singles and one doubles encounter. The most important feature of the day's play was the defeat of the national champions, Norman Brookes and Gerald Patterson, by the new combination of William M. Johnston and William T. Tilden, 2d, the Americans winning three out of four sets, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3. Richard Norris Williams, 2d, won from Ronald V. Thomas in straight sets, 8—6, 6—3, 6—1, and Wallace F. Johnson went through Randolph Lycett even more easily at 6—4, 6—3, 6—4.

Today's program will complete the event, with the great Brookes making what will probably be his last appearance on American courts, facing William M. Johnston, the new American singles champion.

It was a rare spectacle that yesterday's big doubles match presented. The winner and the runner-up of the national tournament teamed together for the first time in history, and opposing the first Australian pair that ever won the American doubles title. The result almost justifies the belief that two top-notch players, with or without practice together, can defeat any well-balanced and highly-developed combination of less individual ability. Johnston and Tilden had beaten Patterson and Brookes respectively in the national singles, therefore their superiority was not to be questioned. But how they would fit together in partnership was open to doubt.

Team Work a Joke.

As a matter of fact the team work of Johnston and Tilden was a joke. They seemed to have no understanding as to the division of the court, seldom keeping a straight line across, and invariably interfering with each other on shots down the middle. When Tilden went back for a lob over his head, Johnston crossed also, and, in a majority of cases, called for and returned the ball, leaving the rest of the court wide open. But however much they became mixed as to the proper guardianship of their territory, they always seemed able to scamper back into position in time to anticipate the shots that came from the other side. And they were both so good individually, at least in streaks, that the smooth machinery of the Australians' play never had a real chance.

It was spectacular tennis in many respects, but it was not from any point of view a good exhibition of doubles.

All four players were inclined to be erratic, alternating brilliant shots with horrible errors, and the usually reliable Brookes made some particularly noticeable mistakes on easy chances. But the Americans were able to hit so much harder and to cover ground so much more rapidly that even their errors did not hurt them appreciably, and they always had the situation well in hand. Each one had played against this same team in the national doubles, lacking a partner of the same aggressive, hard-hitting type; and while they by no means pulled together, they always seemed to have mutually a comfortable confidence in their ability to better the best that the Australians could offer, either defensively or offensively.

Tilden's Shots Sensational.

Tilden perhaps made more sensational shots than any other man on the court, but he also contributed some of the wildest of the many mis-hits.

Johnston's forehand drive was a powerful weapon, though by no means as steady in its execution as when he won the individual championship. Neither was his serving so impressive as on that occasion. Patterson was good and bad by turns, playing much as he did in the national doubles, but lacking the infallible support which Brookes gave him in that tournament. The veteran was distinctly off his game yesterday, for the first time since reaching America, and although he made many a scintillating volley, it was his errors that made all the difference between victory and defeat.

Johnston opened service with a love game and Patterson equalized on his fast delivery. Tilden also left his opponents scoreless, beginning and closing his service game with aces. Brookes completed the round successfully, and the score was 2-all. After Johnston had won again, however, Patterson's errors accounted for a break through his service, and Tilden advanced his team to 5—2, with a double fault as his only losing point.

But after Brookes had captured his service Johnston had his delivery upset through a double fault and a brilliant streak of hitting on Patterson's part. It looked like a deuce set, with the younger Australian serving, but errors got him into trouble, and the set point came up when he drove wildly off a good lob by Tilden. The flubbing of a low volley by the server completed the break, and the set fell to America at 6—4.

Brookes Pulls Out Deuce Game.

The national champions came right back for revenge and broke through Tilden's service with the help of his own bad smash and Johnston's drive out. Brookes pulled out a deuce game after losing a lead of 40—15, and then got his volleys working so well that Johnston's service was beaten in turn for a 3—0 lead. Patterson also let a 40—15 advantage be cancelled before winning his delivery, and then Tilden brought America back to the score sheet with a love game on service.

Patterson put Brookes in the hole by missing a low volley and then the veteran lost his own game with a round-arm swing close up which he batted an easy kill. Johnston and Patterson divided service, making the score 5-3 in Australia's favor. Then Tilden invited fresh trouble by serving a double fault after losing a centre volley through a misunderstanding with his partner. Patterson was on the alert when the set point came up, catching Johnston's volley on his racquet and dropping the ball neatly into deep court for the 6-3 decision.

This was the last time, however, that the visitors looked dangerous. Johnston's hard drives upset Brookes at the outset, although the champion immediately afterward lost his own service, with two double faults and some bad volleying. The Australians enjoyed a lead of 3-1 as the result of a smash from Johnston's racquet which hit the net-cord and bounded outside. Suddenly, however, the Americans began to lob, and their tactics at once had the effect of winning against Brookes, a very finely turned cross-court shot by Johnston taking the deciding point, after Tilden had forced the opening with a clever chop.

Johnston made it 3 all on service, Patterson's back-hand becoming temporarily unmanageable. Then, by simply hitting the ball so hard that it could not be returned, the Americans broke though for their crucial advantage. Tilden sent the score to 5—3 with splendid serving and a wonderful volley, and although Brookes won another service game, Johnston cleaned up the set, 6—4, without the loss of a point, Tilden's smash down the alley putting on the finishing touch.

Final Set Is Easier.

The final set came more easily. Patterson was upset for a love game at the start, and again the score was tied when Johnston lost his service.

Brookes won with a clean ace, putting his team ahead, 2—1, but Tilden equalized, flashing a remarkable backhand half-volley in the process. Patterson was again the victim of the crucial break, losing control of his smashes and having no answer to two great backhand drives by Tilden. Service then alternated in winning up to 5—3, when it was once more Patterson's turn to put the ball in play. The Americans, having discovered his weak spot, hammered low drives at him as he came in, and after the points had gone once to deuce it was quickly over at 6—3, the final rally ending in an error. At the finish there was little doubt of the real superiority of the new American combination.

The score by points follows:

FIRST SET.

										Games.
Johnston-Tilden	4	2	4	2	4	4	0	2	4	6
Brookes-Patterson	0	4	0	4	2	1	1	4	4	4

SECOND SET.

Brookes-Patterson	5	5	4	5	0	2	2	4	5	6
Johnston-Tilden	3	2	3	4	4	4	2	3		3

THIRD SET.

Johnston-Tilden	4	1	3	3	5	4	6	1	4	2	4	6
Brookes-Patterson	1	4	5	5	3	1	4	2	1	4	0	4

FOURTH SET.

Johnston-Tilden	4	1	2	4	7	5	2	4	5	6
Brookes-Patterson	2	0	4	4	2	5	3	4	6	3

Johnson Is Lycett's Master.

Wallace Johnson completely outplayed Randolph Lycett in the first match of the afternoon, the Australian being absolutely unable to fathom his undercut shots consistently. By driving recklessly, Lycett managed to get a lead of 2—0 at the start, but as soon as Johnson steadied down the result was a foregone conclusion.

By the end of the second set Lycett was so exhausted with running around the court that he staggered like a prehistoric drunken man and seemed about to collapse. He was barely able to keep his feet to the close, while his efforts to return the annoying little skidders that Johnson methodically kept sending over became more and more inadequate. Double faults were an appreciable factor in the Australian's undoing, three of them coming in the final game of the second set, one for the concluding point, after Lycett had netted an easy smash.

Johnson had no difficulty in winning the opening set at 6—4, after once catching up with his opponent. The second was even easier at 6—3. In the third session they divided service up to 2-all, when Lycett broke through for a love game, finishing with a remarkable volleying drive of a dropping ball, a favorite shot of his, but an exceedingly audacious one. Johnson, however, immediately got the game back by chopping to his rival's backhand, and then went into the lead, 4—3, with accurate placement shots. A double fault and some more good placing increased Johnson's advantage to 5—3, and although Lycett smashed through for a counter-break another successful attempt at his individual full-arm swinging volley, two more double faults settled the match for the weary Australian. Two outs in succession, the last on a very weak backhand shot, ended the slaughter at 6—4.

Williams Slow in Starting.

Williams was slow in starting against Thomas, as in their match in the national tournament and throughout he was inclined to be uncertain in his strokes, short stretches of great brilliancy alternating with series of disastrous errors. Yet Thomas never had a chance to win, and after the first set he was practically outclassed.

Williams lost his service at the outset by virtue of a double fault and other errors, and Thomas broke through him twice more in the same session. But each time the American was able to recover and upset his opponent's delivery with sensational shots. After catching up at 6—all, Williams served a love game in brilliant style, and kept up his streak until the set was his at 8—6, the final point going on a double fault.

In the second set the American continued his irresistible playing until he had acquired a lead of 4—0. Then Thomas once more broke through his service, but Williams immediately returned the compliment. Bad errors lost another service for the ex-champion, and Thomas crept up to 3—5 on his own delivery. Then Williams, with a succession of remarkable volleys, taken on the jump, won the set at 6—3, a fine pass finishing the session.

Williams's Victory Decisive.

Thomas won his first service in the final set, but after that it was all Williams, six games falling to the American in a row and deciding the set and match at 6—1. The winner was consistently finding the lines at this stage and was never at a loss to win the points he needed. He advanced to 5—1 in spite of two double faults, and brought up the match-point in the next game with a fine cross-court volley. An error, however, brought it back to deuce, after which Williams outguessed the Australian in an exchange close up, shooting a fast one to his backhand for the vantage point. A good smash settled the argument in convincing style.

The summary:

Australia vs. America.

SINGLES.—Wallace F. Johnson, America, defeated Randolph Lycett, Australia, 6—4, 6—3, 6—4; Richard Norris Williams, 2d, America, defeated Ronald V. Thomas, Australia, 8—6, 6—3, 6—1.

DOUBLES.—W. M. Johnston and W. T. Tilden, 2d, America, defeated Norman Brookes and Gerald Patterson, Australia, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3.

TEAM SCORE.

	Australia.	America.
Matches	0	3
Sets	1	9
Games	38	59

SIX TITLE EVENTS TODAY.

National and Metropolitan A. A. U. Championships to be Decided.

A brace of National A. A. U. championship titles will be decided this afternoon at City Athletic Field, Newark, N. J., together with four Metropolitan A. A. U. relay championships. The national events are the pentathlon and two-mile steeplechase. The latter competition was last conducted in 1916 when Mike Devaney of the Millrose A. A., local mile champion, was returned victor. Devaney has entered in defense of his title, and, while favorite, is promised keen competition from Max Bohland, Paddy Flynn, and Jack Costello of the Paulist A. C., and Bobby Crawford, former Flushing H. S. runner.

The pentathlon test has attracted entries from some of the best all-around athletes in the East. Jack Fritts, Pat O'Connor, and B. Lichtman top the field of competitors. The events which comprise this test include a running broad jump, 200-meter run, discus throw, javelin throw, and 1,500-meter run.

The relay titles to be decided are at 440 yards, one mile, two miles, and four miles. The New York A. C. has entered teams in all four races, submitting the largest entry from any individual club. The smaller clubs have prepared teams for these title races and predict stiff opposition to the wearers of the Mercury Foot. The field where the titles will be decided is reached by Hudson Tube to Park Place, Newark, and from there by a Bloomfield Avenue car to the field.

Today's Final Matches.

AUSTRALIA VS. AMERICA.
AT 1 P. M.
Randolph Lycett and R. V. Thomas, Australia, vs. R. N. Williams, 2d, and W. F. Johnson, America.
AT 3 P. M.
Norman Brookes, Australia, vs. William M. Johnston, America.
AT 4:30 P. M.
Gerald Patterson, Australia, vs. William T. Tilden, 2d, America.

Reserved seats on sale at West Side Club.

Trains leave for Forest Hills from Pennsylvania Station, (Long Island Railroad,) at 12:30, 12:51, 1:12, 1:30, 2:06, and 3:18 P. M.

CONKLIN SPRINGS SURPRISE IN GOLF

Beats C. B. Mitchell on Last Green for Junior Championship of New Jersey.

Charles Conklin of Hackensack sprung a surprise in the final round of the New Jersey junior golf championship over the Essex County Country Club links at Orange yesterday when he overturned C. B. Mitchell of Woodbury, medalist in the qualifying round, and captured the title by the narrow margin of 1 up on the home green. In the semi-final round he met and defeated George A. Bomann of Plainfield, another favorite for the trophy and championship, by the unexpected margin of 3 up and 3 to play. Conklin is more or less of a newcomer, even among the youthful golfers, but his work yesterday stamps him as a player likely to be heard from in wider fields of the near future.

Starting against Bomann in the morning, the ultimate winner was looked upon as almost sure of defeat, but he sprang away to an early lead and was never headed. In the lower half of the bracket the medalist, Mitchell, was having easy going against S. H. Browne, Jr., of Baltusrol, whom he defeated 6 and 5. After the morning play, with Bomann eliminated, the way seemed paved for a victory for Mitchell, as his 80 of the qualifying round had been the best golf shown by the field to that stage. To emphasize this point the Woodbury golfer took the lead of 1 up at the second hole, where Conklin lingered in much trouble on his way to the green. However, this was immediately remedied on the third hole, where Mitchell hit a poor drive, knocked his second into a trap, and stayed in there, resting easily, on his third. Not content with squaring the match, the Hackensack golfer showed his versatility by dubbing his second shot on the next hole and immediately afterward holing his approach shot for a birdie 3, putting him 1 up. After a speedy exchange of hours, Mitchell came to the turn with a lead of a single hole.

Conklin squared the match again with a 4 on the twelfth. Both were well on their way to the thirteenth green until Mitchell essayed a niblick pitch for the cup. All would have been well if the ball had traveled as far as the divot, but the divot was very large, and the distance traveled by the ball was extremely small, giving Conklin the lead once more. This was relinquished when the Hackensack youth took three fine putts on the fifteenth green.

Six-Foot Putt Wins.

The long sixteenth was not remarkable for good golf on either side. Conklin found his way to the green in four shots, and went down in two putts for his 6, but Mitchell was still further in the rear with a poor drive and a second shot just past his opponent's drive. To make up for this Mitchell put his 235-yard tee shot on the seventeenth within two or three feet of the pin and holed out for a win in 2, squaring the match once more, with but a single hole to play.

Both pitched well over the ravine to the home hole, but neither was actually on the green. Mitchell being just off the left edge and his opponent on the right edge. The Woodbury youngster chipped up first, and his ball stopped within five feet of the cup. Conklin chipped within six feet, and then put his opponent in a tight fix by holing his putt for a 3. A five-foot putt for a half on the home green made the match and title depends upon it, is a ticklish proposition, and Mitchell proved it by missing the cup by the proverbial eyelash. This gave Conklin the match and the title.

Harry Compton of the Suburban Golf Club won the eighteen-hole handicap contest for non-finalists with a card of 83—4—79. The summaries:

CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION.—Semi-final Round—Charles Conklin, Hackensack, defeated G. A. Bomann, Plainfield, 3 and 3; C. B. Mitchell, Woodbury, defeated S. H. Browne, Baltusrol, 6 and 5.

Final Round—Conklin defeated Mitchell, 1 up.

SECOND EIGHT.—Semi-final Round—John McMurtrie, Freehold, defeated Alan C. Downey, Canoe Brook, 2 and 1; Stephen Berrien, Montclair, defeated Harry Compton, Suburban, 6 and 5.

Final Round—Berrien defeated McMurtrie, 7 and 5.

THIRD EIGHT.—Semi-final Round—C. A. Strouse, Jr., defeated N. S. Naylor, Paterson, 5 and 4; B. W. Straus, Norwood, defeated Bernard Mills, Norwood, 7 and 6.

SURPRISE FOR KIRK REID.

Western Tennis Expert Is Temporarily Halted on Woodmere Courts.

Good progress was made yesterday in the open tennis tournament at the Woodmere Club, Woodmere, L. I., the second round of the men's singles being almost completed, while the doubles and mixed doubles were well started. Kirk Reid, the hard-hitting Westerner, ran into a surprise when he faced Hammett Norton of Montclair, losing the opening set to his steady opponent at 6—1 and then squaring the match with a 6—2 session. Reid was leading at 3—2 in the rubber when the match was interrupted by darkness.

Another surprise came in the defeat of Ingo Hartmann at the hands of Merritt Cutler, a youth of 18 hailing from Freeport. Hartmann has been out of metropolitan tennis since early in the Summer, when he won the Quaker Ridge tournament, and his game yesterday was scarcely up to his usual standard. But the youngster won his victory fairly, coming from behind after losing the opening set at 6—4 and taking the match, 6—2, 6—4.

Paul Martin captured two deuce sets from H. R. Hathaway in impressive style, while Fred Anderson, Jr., went through A. L. Bruneau without great difficulty at 6—3, 6—1.

F. P. Adams, after winning a hard three-set match from Harold Swain, fell before the steadiness and court craft of Fred Letson. Other winners in the singles were Alex Iler, George Garbe, W. J. Tousaint, J. W. Fox, and Harry Sachs.

The successful teams in the opening round of the mixed doubles included Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver and Lyle E. Mahan, Mrs. E. V. Lynch and W. J. Toussaint, and Mrs. De Forest Candee and W. J. Gallon. A. D. Hammett and Harry Sachs won the only completed match in the men's doubles.

The summary:

Woodmere Club Open Tournament.

SINGLES.—FIRST ROUND—G. S. Groesbeck won from E. H. Binzen by default; Sigmund Spaeth defeated R. L. Von Bernuth, 6—3, 6—0; Augustin Healy won from H. B. O'Boyle by default; George Garbe defeated B. Landau, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4; W. J. Toussaint defeated George Gutwillig, 6—0, 7—5; J. W. Fox defeated Joseph Clifford, 6—3, 0—11, 6—1; Dr. William Rosenbaum won from Leon Croley by default; G. B. Rich defeated Clarence Unterberg, 6—4, 6—2; Paul Martin defeated William Demuth, 8—6, 6—1; Hammett Norton defeated B. Kikuchi, 6—2, 6—0; Harry Sachs defeated Steve Sleisinger, 6—3, 6—0; Alex Iler defeated Arthur Little, Jr., 6—1, 8—6; W. H. Ruxton defeated E. B. Reese, 5—7, 6—4, 7—5; F. P. Adams defeated Harold Swain, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4; Fred Letson won from H. M. Bowman by default.

SECOND ROUND—Fred C. Anderson defeated A. L. Bruneau, 6—3, 6—1; Merritt Cutler defeated Ingo Hartmann, 6—2, 6—2, 6—4; Paul Martin defeated H. R. Hathaway, 7—5, 8—6; Kirk Reid vs. H. Norton, 1—6, 6—2, 3—2, (unfinished); Fred Letson defeated F. P. Adams, 6—4, 6—1.

DOUBLES.—First Round—A. D. Hammett and H. Sachs defeated Ruxton and Reese, 6—3, 6—2.

MIXED DOUBLES. — First Round — Miss Katherine Gardner and A. D. Hammett won from Mrs. W. J. Pritchard and L. E. Croley by default; Mrs. S. F. Weaver and L. E. Mahan defeated Mr. and Mrs. Paul Martin, 6—0, 6—4; Mrs. E. V. Lynch and W. J. Toussaint defeated Mrs. H. N. Lowenthal and J. W. Fox, 6—3, 6—2; Mrs. De Forest Candee and W. J. Gallon defeated Miss Adelberg and Clarence Unterberg, 6—3, 6—4.

MILKMAID PROVES CLASS AT BELMONT

Victory in Bellair Handicap Shows She Can Sprint as Well as Go a Distance.

Commander J. K. L. Ross's Milkmaid, which numbers among her numerous victims this season no less a high-class racer than S. C. Hildreth's Cirrus, showed yesterday that she could sprint as well as go a distance when she captured the Bellair Handicap at six furlongs, which was the real feature at Belmont Park. Milkmaid ran a fine race, and won on her own courage by outgaming the fleet Elfin Queen, which took the place of A. K. Macomber's Fruit Cake.

This was one of the best contests on a card which offered no real stake event, but which provided some good competition. The return of sunshine after several dark days not only dried out the race track but also brought out a much larger crowd than had attended earlier in the week. Those present also got a glimpse of a very promising candidate for the Futurity when Harry Payne Whitney's John P. Grier captured the last event on the card in a manner that stamped him as one of the best of the 2-year-olds.

To revert to Milkmaid, this daughter of Peep o' Day was obliged to carry 120 pounds and concede weight to all her rivals, which included some of the best sprinters among the fillies and mares. Perhaps the best of these was withdrawn when Enfilade was scratched, she having run the day before. But there remained Passing Shower, which ran second to Purchase at Saratoga; Ballet Dancer, 2d, and Pen Rose, besides those already mentioned. The fact that Milkmaid had been accustomed to a greater distance and had won all her important victories at a mile or more created the impression that six furlongs was not sufficient for her to develop her speed. For this reason she was quoted as good as 2 to 1, though ruling a favorite at post time. Pen Rose, which had not run since early in the season at Maryland, but which was a sensation as a 2-year-old last year, came back to the races with great promise and was regarded as the one to give Milkmaid a real tussle. It turned out that Pen Rose needed a race before she could show her best, for she was never better than fifth in the running of the race.

Elfin Queen Makes Strong Bid.

Elfin Queen was away in front and, running truly down the centre of the track, showed another flight of her remarkable speed. For half the distance she was two lengths in front of all the others. Milkmaid, off rather slowly, did not find her racing legs until she had gone a furlong, when she began to draw up on the black beauty. At the eighth pole Milkmaid was making her strides count, and had put considerable distance between herself and Fruit Cake, which was running third.

At that point it seemed Milkmaid would be in the lead in another second, for Elfin Queen had run what was supposed to be her distance, five furlongs. At Saratoga Elfin Queen had twice quit badly at the end of the six furlongs and had proved a big disappointment. But she ran with much more courage yesterday, and, passing the eighth pole, she was not nearly through running. Milkmaid had to be extended to catch her, but she got home last by a hundred yards, and once up she drew away from Elfin Queen, which was then tiring rapidly. Milkmaid had an advantage of a length and a half at the finish, and with the great speed she showed in the latter part of the race there was no question but what she was the best. Elfin Queen lasted to beat Fruit Cake by two lengths, while Passing Shower proved a disappointment to her supporters.

There was more than passing interest in the victory of John P. Grier in the last race. This youngster made his first appearance during the last week of racing at Saratoga and finished second to Peace Pennant in a five and a half furlong dash. There seemed to be little question but that he should have won, as he was very badly handled by Jockey Knapp and then ran over a large field of horses to finish second, and was gaining on the leader at every stride.

Since then it has developed that this youngster is one of the three or four on which H. P. Whitney will depend in the Futurity, and that his first appearance was a test with the Futurity in mind. Trainer James Rowe was entirely satisfied with the first test, but yesterday the colt had a chance to show his real qualities.

Has Plenty of Speed.

This race was at six furlongs on the straight course. John P. Grier was again unfortunate, in that he had a bad start, but it was his own fault. He bolted as the barrier was sprung, and the others were some distance away when Ambrose got the horse under way. Once started, John P. Grier lost no time. He ran through the field, came down the middle of the course, and came abreast of Pilgrim in the last furlong to win handily. With an even start he might easily have won by ten lengths, instead of having the advantage of but a neck. The decision, however, was not so close as the marks would indicate, for the Whitney colt was moving away from Pilgrim as the two crossed the line. Montfort Jones's Rouleau took third in this event and showed a flash of speed in the last furlong.

The third race, at a mile, brought out Edward Arlington's Questionnaire, which took a run since mid-season, but which had raced with the best of the stake horses and had finished third in the Brooklyn Handicap. Questionnaire had to bow to William Martin's Bridesman, but put up a good race, and evidently needed the race to come back to his best form after the layoff. Bridesman led all the way, with Questionnaire close to his heels. At the head of the stretch McAtee tried to move up with Questionnaire, but the latter seemed unable to increase his efforts and Bridesman won despite the fact that he was pretty well raced out at the finish. Carpet Sweeper was third, while J. J. Hailenbeck's Kashmir, which was regarded as the real competitor of Questionnaire, failed to show any speed and finished last.

Martin saw his colors come down in front for the second time during the day in the fifth race, when his Happy Valley took first money of 9½ Regent's Whimsy and Father Bill Daly's Rockport, which recently won at 100 to 1. Happy Valley stole a long lead at the very start of this mile journey and got so far away that it was too much for Whimsy to make up. The latter came very fast in the stretch and was gaining, but had to be content with second place.

W. T. Wilkinson's Faisen Dore scored a victory in the first race, for two-year-olds, defeating Copyright and Rossland. W. V. Casey's Bright Gold was well fancied in this event, but the filly ran all over the course coming down the straightaway and lost whatever chance she might have had.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $800. Five and a half furlongs, straight.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Faison Dore	108	Musgrave	11-5	even 1st
Copyright	108	Lang	10-1	4-1 2½
Roseland	105	Ensor	8-1	3-1 3hd
Bright Gold	109	Sande	7-2	6-5 4
Lover's Lane 2d	102	Frach	7-1	5-2 5
Aerial	108	Kummer	4-1	7-5 6

Time—1:07.

Start good; won easily, place driving. Faison Dore, br. c., by L'Oiseau Lyre-Dorette; owned by W. T. Wilkinson and trained by L. Garth.

SECOND RACE.

The Bellair Handicap, for mares of all ages, with $900 added. Six furlongs, straight.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Milkmaid, 3	120	Sande	11-5	even 1½
Elfin Queen, 3	110	McAtee	7-1	5-2 2d
Fruit Cake, 5	117	Kummer	5-1	2-1 3d
Pass'g Shower, 3	107	Johnson	7-2	6-5 4
Pen Rose, 3	111	Erickson	18-5	7-5 5
B. Dancer 2d, 3	105	Carroll	20-1	8-1 6
Ground Swell, 3	105	Rowan	30-1	10-1 7

Time—1:11 3-5.

Start good; won easily, place same. Milkmaid, b. f., by Peep o' Day-Nell Olin; owned by J. K. L. Ross and trained by H. G. Bedwell.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $900. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Bridesman, 3	100	Callahan	6-1	3-5 1½
Questionnaire, 3	104	McAtee	13-10	2-5 2d
Carpet Sweeper, 3	114	Ensor	7-1	2-1 3d
Kashmir, 4	111	Musgrave	3-2	2-5 4

Time—1:40 1-5.

Start good; won ridden out, place easily. Bridesman, br. c., by Lonawand-Fleur d'Orange; owned and trained by William Martin.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $800. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Dolefui, 3	109	Ensor	11-20	out 1st
T. F. McMahon, 3	106¼	Kummer	17-5	7-10 2d
Orderly, 6	114	Carroll	4-1	even 3d
Lady Ward, 5	106	Erickson	50-1	8-1 4

Time—1:40 4-5.

Start good; won easily, place same. Dolefui, b. c., by Ypsilanti 2d-Dolores; owned by E. R. Thomas and trained by W. Shields.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $800. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Happy Valley, 4	110	Callahan	9-10	out 1st
Whimsy, 6	114	Haynes	even	out 2d
Rockport, 5	104	Rowan	20-1	5-2 3d
Babette, 4	103	Erickson	50-1	8-1 4

Time—1:41 2-5.

Start good; won handily, place easily. Happy Valley, b. c., by Plaudit-Top All; owned and trained by William Martin.

SIXTH RACE.

For maiden two-year-olds; purse $800. Six furlongs, straight.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
John P. Grier	110	Ambrose	13-20	1-4 1st
Pilgrim	110	Sande	6-1	8-5 2d
Rouleau	110	Kelsay	8-1	5-2 3d
Service Star	110	McAtee	4-1	6-5 4
King's Champion	110	Kummer	15-1	5-1 5
Devildog	110	Rice	15-1	5-1 6
Eastern Glow	110	Walls	100-1	20-1 7
Arrowhead Inn	110	Musgrave	30-1	10-1 8

Time—1:11 4-5.

Start good; won handily, place easily. John P. Grier, ch. c., by Whisk Broom 2d-Wonder; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by James Rowe.

REALIZATION RACE TODAY.

Entries for Lawrence Stakes Assure a Spirited Contest.

List of Starters in the Big Race at Belmont Park

Horse.	Weight.	Probable Jockey.
Dunboyne	126 pounds	Ensor
Vexatious	123 pounds	Knapp
Thunderstorm	116 pounds	Callahan
Polka Dot	123 pounds	Fairbrother
Over There	116 pounds	McAtee

The Lawrence Realization, which has been won by many noted stars of the turf and which this year has an estimated value of approximately $25,000, will be renewed at Belmont Park today. As usual in this event, only a small field will go to the post, as but five horses have been named to start, but the race has the advantage of being an open contest in contrast to other years, when some one horse has had a walkover.

The Lawrence Realization, which is a test for three-year-olds at a mile and five furlongs, has always been considered a championship contest, which practically decided the owner of the crown in this division. It will lack that importance this year, owing to the absence of the real leaders in the three-year-old class. Unfortunately, S. C. Hildreth's Purchase, which is the acknowledged champion of his age, was not nominated for this stake and Commander J. K. L. Ross's Sir Barton, which is the only one left to dispute the claims of Purchase, has been withdrawn, though eligible. Those which will go to the post today should put up a fine contest, but the winner will make no championship claims.

Of those which have been named to start, F. A. Clark's Dunboyne would undoubtedly stand out from his field if it was certain that he was ready for such a long race after his long layoff. Dunboyne has not raced since early in the season at Maryland. He was a starter in the Preakness, which was won by Sir Barton, but was badly kicked while at the post and taken out of training. He has not been in competition since, though he is said to have recovered entirely from his injury. His workouts for the race today have indicated the contention that he is again fit. He was sent over a mile-and-a-half route at Saratoga and covered the distance in 2:39 1-5.

H. P. Whitney will depend on his three-year-old filly Vexatious, which has faced the barrier but twice, but which holds a decision over such a great racer as Milkmaid. W. R. Coe's Over There, which won two races in two days at Saratoga, and has competed in some of the most important stake events of the year, has been training up to this race and covered a mile and a half in 2:37 4-5 in preparation.

MORNING RACES ON TODAY.

Early Session of Six Events at Belmont Park Terminal.

The United Hunts will stage a morning card of racing today at Belmont Park Terminal, the first race to be called at 11 o'clock. A good card of six races, both over the jumps and on the flat, has been arranged. The innovation of holding a race meet in the morning has appealed to many devotees of the sport, and arrangements have been made for luncheon parties at the Turf and Field Club following the Terminal meet.

A good list of entries has been received for the Hunts meet. These include such capable performers as Over There and Terentia, two of Mr. Coe's three-year-olds, which are expected to show to particular advantage over the grass course in the Mineola Handicap at a mile, which is to be the principal race on the flat.

The Queens Steeplechase Handicap, which is the blue ribbon event for the horses through the field, has attracted some of the best chasers of the country, with Mrs. Payne Whitney's Stoset slated to pack top weight of 155 pounds. Other good ones nominated are Elysian, Robin Goodfellow, Hibler, Stonewood, Doublet and Decisive. This race will be over a trying course at two and a half miles.

Other events include the Hollis, for two-year-olds, at three-quarters of a mile; the Trial Steeplechase at two miles for three-year-olds, in which Delawanda is to go; the Stayer's Handicap on the flat at a mile and a half, and the Lynbrook Steeplechase at two miles, for which Skibbereen and Toppy Nix are among the entrants.

The entries follow:

FIRST RACE AT 11 A. M.

FIRST RACE—The Hollis: for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Walk the Plank, 122 pounds; Lochiel 2nd, 117; Comique, 117; Weary, 114; Sea Serpent, 110; Armistice, 117; Service Star, 117; Sweet Music, 114; Shenandoah, 122; Hackamore, 122; Super, 122; Spad, 117.

SECOND RACE—The Trial Steeplechase; for three-year-olds; two miles. Earlcotter, 135 pounds; Indian Deseo, 132; Petgord, 132; Delawanda, 135; James A. Sheridan (imp.), 132; Manager Mirth, 132; Houdini, 132; Kwoneshee, 132; Sweet Kiss, 132; Jay Bird.

(Jay Bird was entered, but is not eligible.)

THIRD RACE—The Mineola Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Sunnyland (imp.), 110 pounds; Brooks, 115; Wyndover, 112; Vague, 115; Curraghaleen, 105; Amphion, 100; Hypnotist, 105; September Morn, 105; Musical Honours (imp.), 105; Crumpsall (imp.), 118; Delaware, 105; Lytle, 118; Terentia (imp.), 118; Over There (imp.), 130; Jim Dinney, 112.

FOURTH RACE—The Queens Steeplechase Handicap; for four-year-olds and upward; two and one-half miles. Syosset, 155 pounds; Hibler, 144; Robin Goodfellow, 143; Decisive, 139; Elysian (imp.), 148; Doublet, 150; Stonewood, 150.

The weight on Robin Goodfellow includes 5 pounds penalty for winning after announcement of weights.

FIFTH RACE—The Stayer's Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one and one-half miles. Prince Hal II (imp.), 150 pounds; Amphion, 145; Musical Honours (imp.), 148; Lytle, 103.

SIXTH RACE—The Lynbrook Steeplechase; selling; for four-year-olds and upward; two miles. North Star, 145 pounds; *Hibler, 146; *Robin Goodfellow, 140; Currahaleen, 151; Irish Girl 3rd (imp.), 147; Ardencraig, 137; What 2nd, 132; Flight Captain, 132; *Toynbee, 142; *Toppy Nix, 134; *Skibbereen, 138.

*Five pounds allowance claimed for rider.

Special trains leave Pennsylvania Station, L. I. Division, at 9:45 and 10:30 A. M., connecting at Jamaica with trains leaving Flatbush Avenue Station at 9:35 and 10:30 A. M.

LADY RIDERS FALL TAKING THE JUMPS

Misses Maddison and Liggett Thrown at Rochester Show—Driftwood Blaze a Winner.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Exciting spills from hunters and a wealth of class in hackney and saddle horse showings made today the richest in point of interest that the Rochester Horse Show has had.

Hearts grew faint in the stands when Miss "Pinkie" Liggett, daughter of Louis K. Liggett of Boston, was hurled from her pony, Lady Betty, in making a gate jump. Lady Betty struck on her knees and it appeared as though it had rolled on the young girl, but "Pinkie" jumped up and gamely insisted on riding her next entry, Playboy. She took the blue with this pony amid cheers.

In jumping off a tie between Arbite, ridden by Miss Constance Vauclain of Philadelphia, and Golf Ball, ridden by Miss Iva Maddison of Greenwich, Conn., Miss Maddison was thrown heavily when Golf Ball struck both fore feet against the rails and plunged down on its knees. Miss Maddison was stunned but not seriously hurt. The blue in this class of ladies' hunters went to Arbite. Ennisclaire Farms' Ridgefield was winner of the cup in a model hunter class.

A stirring judging was that of a class of saddle horses ridden by amateurs. The best horses in the country were out and nearly a half hour was taken before a decision was made. Driftwood Blaze, driven by Mrs. Walter H. Hanley of Providence, took the blue and Cherrystone, driven by Miss Isabella Wanamaker, won reserve. Miss Eleonora Sears's Radiant had third and Miss Alice A. Dodsworth's Thus took fourth.

Miss Vauclain's The Whip was adjudged the best harness horse, Mrs. Louis Long Combs's Animation taking reserve. Among

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Oil Transport

Texas Pipe Line Transportation Rates for Crude

Since the pipe lines are common carriers and recent ratings specify how oil shall be transported, stipulating the lowest amount that the lines can be asked to handle, the rates are filed in the office of the Railroad Commission at Austin, Texas. These rates range from 7½ cents to over 50 cents per barrel, according to distance conveyed. Frequently a gathering charge, for instance ten cents per barrel, is added. Oil received from a connecting carrier in course of interstate transportation is usually not subject to a gathering charge. Investments in pipe line companies are usually safe, though not as attractive as a carefully safeguarded producing company having well selected leases awaiting development.

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B GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER

Gross Sales, 1909, $4,277,067
Gross Sales, 1918, 131,247,382

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break on New Effort by Steel Union Leaders to Force Issue.

The course of the stock market yesterday proved the contention advanced by conservative critics of late that an unfavorable occurrence would bring a sharp reaction. Having been bid upward in a headlong manner on Wednesday and then shaken about severely the next day, the industrial issues were ripe for unsettlement when news came of the appeal of Samuel Gompers and the steel union leaders to President Wilson to help arrange a conference between the labor men and officers of the Steel Corporation. The indication that Mr. Gompers's telegram reopened the field of controversy between unions and open-shop principles was patent to all, but the decision of stocks was more extensive than might have been expected. The reason for this was, evidently, the uncertainty about the technical structure of the market which had arisen in the mind of many traders because of the wild swings of Crucible Steel and Baldwin Locomotive, and also because of the unstable state of numerous speculative accounts into which stocks had gone earlier in the week, when sentiment was boistrous for the rise. Prices had risen without regard for the true state of underlying conditions, and quite naturally retraced hurriedly much of their advance under the stress of liquidation and bearish pressure. The day's net declines extended from 2 to 3 points in many parts of the list. The gross recessions were considerably larger, being reduced in the last hour by a fairly substantial wave of short covering purchases. Railroad issues were less active than the industrials and were heavy rather than weak.

Consideration of the labor men's message to the Chief Executive brought varied interpretations. The Steel Corporation's management has been so positive that a strike call would bring only a moderate response that the financial district wondered whether the union heads had not taken a bold step in order to force a meeting between themselves and Chairman Gary of the corporation, thus forestalling the necessity for a strike movement which might prove futile. The verbiage of the telegram showed clearly enough that the labor men were exceedingly bitter over the situation into which they had been brought by the refusal of the Steel Corporation to treat with them. Mr. Gompers, it was thought, desired by his reference to an "industrial crisis" to convey the idea to the President that a general strike was possible if the steel unions did not get their conference with the Steel Corporation, but the chance of this was held rather remote by the financial community, and as the message was further digested in the late afternoon more confidence over a peaceful adjustment of the matter was evident. Quite likely the buying movement in stocks during last hour dealings was impelled in part by this feeling, whether short covering or fresh purchases for the long account.

Call money ranged between 5 and 6 per cent., displaying a firmer tone in the afternoon than during the period when the majority of loans were placed or renewed. Sterling exchange again declined, and some of the Continental rates touched new low levels on the current movement. Cotton broke down with stocks in the hour following the receipt of news of the labor leaders' action, a decline of $5 to the bale occurring in certain options. Part of the loss was recovered afterward. Corn was firm at Chicago, a condition in keeping with after-effects of so abrupt a fall as that of the preceding session.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Friday, Sept. 5.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATL. | ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High .....6 | High 6
Low .....6 | Low 6
Renewals .....5 | Renewals 5
Last .....6 | Last 5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL. | ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days.....5¾ | Sixty days.....6
Ninety days.....5¾ | Ninety days.....6
Four months.....5¾ | Four months.....6
Five months.....5¾ | Five months.....6
Six months.....5¾ | Six months.....6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4⅝@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4⅝
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4⅝

Commercial Paper.

60 to 90 days.....5¾@5½
4 to 6 months.....5¾@5½
4 to 6 months. Other Names.....5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.15¼	$4.14¾	$4.14¾	—.02¼
Cables	4.16	4.15⅜	4.15⅜	—.02¼
Francs—				
Demand	8.34	8.38	8.34	—.06
Cables	8.32	8.36	8.32	—.06

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates	Yesterday's Close.— Demand	Cables.
of Exch.	or Checks.	
4.8665 London	4.14⅜	4.15⅜
5.1813 Paris	8.34	8.32
5.1813 Belgium	8.34	8.32
China—	8.33	8.31
Hongkong	82.50	82.60
Shanghai	120.50	120.60
Peking	130.50	130.75
40.20 Holland	38.75	38.85
19.30 Greece	37.00	37.12½
5.1813 Italy	18.80	18.90
32.44 India	9.74½	9.72½
Bombay	41.00	41.00
Calcutta	41.00	41.25
49.85 Japan—		27½
Kobe	52	52¼
Yokohama	50.50	50.75
19.30 Spain	50.50	50.75
50.00 Philippine Islands	19.02	19.10
26.80 Scandinavia	49.50	49.75
Stockholm	24.20	24.55
Christiania	22.60	22.85
Copenhagen	21.50	21.70
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.35	44.45
32.44 Rio	25.375	25.50
5.1813 Switzerland	5.69	5.67
51.46 Russia (nominal currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	6.00	6.15
500 rubles	5.375	5.85

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kronen.	
	Checks	Cables.
23.83 Germany	62	66
23.83 Poland	*4.375	4.375
20.26 Austria	4.75	22½
20.26 Jugoslavia	2.25	20¾
20.26 Czechoslovakia	2.55	2.70
19.30 Finland	3.95	4.00
19.30 Rumania	4.70	6.75
*Cents per mark. †Firmark. ‡Lei.	3.45	4.95

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.11¾	$4.10

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $823,448,426; balance, $98,353,227; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $36,634; Federal Reserve credit balance, $80,111,415.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@50c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $98,125.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 61d; in New York, $1.12⅝; Mexican dollars, 80⅝@90⅝c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Revenue receipts:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,972,000	$43,524,817
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	3,013,475	76,572,201
Miscellaneous	11,584,953	235,446,632
Miscellaneous revenue	1,063,631	159,212,346
Total receipts	$19,134,952	514,750,000
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts		600,000
Excess of total receipts over total disbursements	$23,470,332	$1,116,093,707
Expenditures	42,605,284	1,630,843,708
		88,636,146

Prices Strong on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Prices were strong on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 61 francs 10 centimes for cash, exchange on London 34 francs 80 centimes, 5 per cent. loan 89 francs 20½ centimes to 8 francs 30½ centimes. The dollar was quoted at from 8 francs 20½ centimes to 8 francs 30½ centimes.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 5, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,487,998	833,926	637,530
Year to date	203,603,767	90,624,026	129,305,874

	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	42¾	44	100	Adams Express					
	40¾	41	1,700	Advance Rumely	43	43	43	43	— ¼
	...	...	1,700	Ajax Rubber	41¾	42	40	40¾	— ¾
	...	...	500	Alaska Gold Mines	91¾	91½	90¾	91¼	— ¾
	3¼	3⅜	3,300	Alaska Juneau	4¼	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
	2⅜	2½	100	Allis-Chalm., Mfg	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
	44	44½	6,400	Am. Agri. Chemical	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
	96	97½	1,100	Am. Beech Mag	45¾	45½	43	44¾	— 1½
	112	114	100	Am. Beet Sugar	97	97	96	96¾	— ¼
	85	87½	300	Am. Can	112	112	112	112	— 1
	103	105	11,900	Am. Can pf	88	88	88	88	— 1
	134⅜	135	100	Am. Car & Found	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	— ⅛
	117	118	14,900	Am. Car & F. pf	104¼	104¾	104¼	104¾	+ ⅛
	56¼	57	100	Am. Chicle pf	106	107¼	106	107¼	+ ¼
	11	11⅝	600	Am. Cotton Oil	137¾	138¼	133¾	134⅜	+ ⅜
	36¼	36⅝	300	Am. Druggists Syndicate	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	+ ⅛
	127½	128½	9,200	Am. Hide & Leath	57¾	57¾	56½	57¼	+ ⅛
	44	47	5,100	Am. Hide & L. pf	11¾	11¾	11¼	11¾	+ ⅛
	68	68¾	300	Am. Ice	38¾	38¾	35¾	37¾	— 1½
	102¾	103	200	Am. Ice pf	130	130¾	127	128	— 1½
	96	97	33,900	Am. International	47¾	47¾	47¼	47¼	— ¼
	94¼	94¾	100	Am. Linseed	69	69	69	69	— ¼
	55¾	57	28,700	Am. Linseed pf	103	103	101¾	102¾	+ ¾
	77¾	77¾	300	Am. Locomotive	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	— ¼
	39¾	40¾	2,100	Am. Malt & Grain	97	97¾	92¾	96¾	— ¼
	128	129½	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	94	96	94	96	— ¼
	116½	119	800	Am. Steel Found	78	78¾	77¾	78¾	— ¼
	85¾	86½	100	Am. Sugar Ref	40¾	40¾	40	40	— ¼
	101	101¾	14,300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	120	120	120	120	— ½
	222	225	2,100	Am. Sumatra Tob	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	— ¼
	101	102¾	200	Am. Tel. & Tel	86¼	86¾	82½	82½	— 1¼
	114½	115	900	Am. Tobacco	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼	— ¼
	106	107¾	8,300	Am. Tob. pf., new	223	223	223	223	— 2
	58	59	100	Am. Woolen	101	101	101	101	— ¾
	22½	23¾	400	Am. Woolen pf	118	118	117	117	— ¾
	117⅝	119¾	2,100	Am. Writ. Paper pf	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	— 3¼
	41¾	42	81,900	Am. Zinc, L. & S	59	59	58	58	+ ¼
	51	51½	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	23¾	23¾	22¾	23	— ¾
	128	130	1,900	Anaconda Copper	59	59	59	59	— 2
	90	91	1,500	Assoc. Dry Goods	68¾	69¾	67¾	68¼	— 1
	80¼	81¾	100	At., Top. & S. F	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	— ¾
	11	11¼	100	At., Top. & S. F. pf	90¾	91¾	90¾	91¾	— ¾
	157½	160	2,600	Atlantic, Birm. & At	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	— 1¼
	118¾	119¾	81,900	At., Gulf & W. I	115	115¾	114¾	115¼	— ¼
	41¾	42	100	Baldwin Locomot	162¾	164	155	158¾	— 4
	51	51½	100	Baltimore & Ohio	123½	123¾	116	119	— 4
	128	130	1,900	Baltimore & O. pf	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ½
	...	...	500	Barrett Co	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ¾
	90½	91	42,600	Batoplias Mining	131	131	126	129	— 2
	113	114½	200	Beth. Steel Class B	1½	1¾	1½	1½	— ⅛
	17¾	18¾	500	Beth. Steel 8% pf	92	93¾	86¾	91	— 2¾
	98	100	600	Booth Fisheries	112¼	113	112¼	112¾	— ¼
	26½	27	215	Brooklyn Ed. Elec	181½	184½	177¾	177¾	— 1¼
	...	...	5,500	Brooklyn R. T	98	99½	98	99¼	— ¼
	10½	11	800	B. R. T. cfs. of dep	25¾	25¾	25¾	26¼	— ¼
	30	31	100	Bruns. T. & Ry. Sec	23	23½	23	23½	+ ⅛
	132	133	600	Butterick Co	11½	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
	11⅝	11½	700	Burns Brothers	31	31	30	30	— 1½
	...	...	1,200	Butte Copper & Z	135	136	133	133	— 4
	36⅞	37	100	Butte & Superior	12¾	12¾	11¾	11¾	— ¾
	76	76½	4,000	Cadillac Co., O. & L	26½	26½	26½	26½	— ¼
	24	24½	1,000	California Packing	24	24¾	24	24¾	— ¼
	44½	44¾	43,800	Calif. Petroleum	71	71	70	70	— 1
	82	86	100	Canadian Pacific	47¾	53¼	47¾	53¾	+ 5¾
	43½	45	3,800	Central Foundry	152	152½	150¼	151¼	— 1¼
	63	67	300	Central Leather Co	32¼	32¼	32	32	— ¼
	95	96	21,100	Cen. R. R. of N. J	102¾	103¼	97	99¼	— 3
	18¾	19	500	Cerro de Pasco Cop	203¾	203¾	203	203	— 10
	94½	95	800	Chandler Motor	66	66¾	64¼	64¾	— 1½
	11¾	12	1,400	Ches. & Ohio	279¾	285¾	277¾	285½	+ 6¼
	17	18	1,200	Chi. Great Western	57	57	56¾	56¾	— 1½
	14	17	1,800	Chi. Great West. pf	9	9¼	9	9¼	— ⅛
	24	24½	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
	75	75	500	C., M. & St. P. pf	43	43	43	43	+ ⅛
	62½	63	1,000	Chi. R. I. & P	64¾	65¼	64¾	65	— ⅛
	24	24½	1,000	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
	44½	44¾	2,400	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	+1½
	82	86	1,100	Chile Copper	61	61	61	61	— 1
	43½	44	1,700	Chino Copper	24¾	24¾	23¾	24	— ½
	85	87	1,000	Cluett Peabody	43¾	45	43¾	44¾	— ⅛
	82	83½	1,700	Col. Fuel & Iron	82	82	82	82	— 1
	67	67	100	Colum. Gas & Elec	46	46	45	45	— ¼
	56¼	56¾	500	Consol. Cigar	63¼	63¼	63	63¼	— ¼
	63	63	800	Consolidated Gas	63	63	63	63	— ¾
	95¾	96	1,400	Con. Int. Cal. Min	95¾	96	95¾	95¾	— ½
	18½	19	5,100	Continental Can	19¼	19½	18½	19¼	— ½
	95½	96	21,300	Continental Candy	95½	96	95½	96	— ½
	11⅞	12	200	Corn Products Ref	11⅞	12¾	11⅞	12¾	+ ⅝
	88	88½	31,200	Crucible Steel	88	88½	84¾	86¼	— 2¾
	106¾	106¾	200	Do pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ¼
	170	175½	1,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	105	105	104½	104½	— ½
	105	105	900	Do pf	32¼	32½	31½	32	— ¼
	10	10	3,400	Do pf	79	79½	78½	79¼	— ½
	17½	17½	300	Dome Mines	10	10	10	10	— ½
	14¼	14⅝	700	End.-Johnson pf	17½	17½	16¾	16¾	— ⅝
	104½	105	400	Elk Horn Coal pf	14¾	14⅞	13¾	13¾	— ⅝
	40	40	1,400	Erie	105	105	104	105	+ ⅝
	16¾	16¾	400	Do 1st pf	40	40	40	40	— 1
	25½	25½	100	Do 2d pf	16¾	16¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅝
	17	18	100	Fairbanks	25½	25½	25	25	— ½
	77	77	1,800	Fam. Players-L	18	18	18	18	— ½
	104¾	104¾	1,500	Fisk Rubber	77	77	77	77	— 1
	44¼	44¾	1,200	Freeport Texas	104¾	104¾	102½	103	— 2
	50	50	700	Flasher Body	44¾	44¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅝
	96¼	96¼	300	Gaston, W. & W	50	50	49	49¾	— ⅝
	31½	31½	1,900	General Cigar	96¼	96¼	95	96	— ¼
	81½	82¾	300	General Electric	31	31½	31	31	— ¼
	170	170	9,100	General Motors	82¾	83¼	80	80	— ¾
	238½	239	200	Do pf	168	168	168	168	— 2
	90½	91	200	Do debs	233	233	233	233½	— 6¼
	86	86	5,400	Goodrich	91	90½	90	90½	— ¼
	78	79	400	Do pf	86	86	86	86	— ¼
	102¾	103	900	Gt. Northern pf	79	79	77	78¾	+ ⅝
	88	88½	2,100	Do cts. for pre p	103	103	102¾	103	— ¼
	45¼	45¾	1,300	Greene Can. Cop	88¼	88¼	87½	87½	— ⅝
	42	42	100	Gulf States Steel	45¾	45¾	44	44	— 1½
	62	62	100	Gulf, Mobile & Nor	42	42	42	42	— 1
	9	9	2,300	Haskell & Barker	62	62	62	62	— ½
	64	64¼	100	Illinois Central	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
	93	93	3,200	Inspiration Copper	64	64¼	61	63	— 1
	62¾	62¾	2,000	Interborough Con	93	93	93	93	— ½
	6¾	6¾	100	Do pf	62¾	62¾	60¾	61½	— ¾
	19	21	300	Int. Agricultural	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
	27	27	400	Do pf	19	21	19	21	+ ½
	82½	82½	2,400	Int. Harvester, new	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
	135¼	135¾	50,100	Int. Mer. Marine	82½	82½	82	82	— ⅛
	60¾	62¾	22,200	Do pf	135¼	135¾	133¾	133¾	— 1½
	120½	122	1,600	Internat. Nickel	62¾	62¾	58½	59¾	— 2½
	274¾	275	202	Do pf	122	122	118½	120	— 4
	93¼	93¾	1,900	Internat. Paper	275	275	262	262	— 12
	58¾	59¾	283	Do pf. stamped	93¼	93¾	91½	91½	— 1¾
	76½	76½	600	Jewel Tea	59¾	59¾	57	57	— 1½
	26	26¼	400	Jones Bros. Tea	76½	76½	76½	76½	— 1½
	37¼	37¼	8,800	Kansas City South	26	26¼	25	25	+ ¼
	19¾	19¾	100	Kelly Springf. Tire	37¼	38¾	36¾	36¾	— 1½
	141½	142¾	1,800	Kelly Tire 8% pf	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ¾
	106	106	1,800	Kenn. Copper x d. r	135	135	133¾	134	— ¾
	37¼	37¼	19,500	Keystone Tire & R	106	106	106	106	— 2
	60¾	61½	100	Kress (S. H.) Co	37¼	37¼	36¾	36¾	— ½
	89½	89½	2,100	Lackawanna Steel	61½	62	61½	61½	— ¾
	82	83	300	Lake Erie & W. pf	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ½
	22	22	700	Lee Rubber & Tire	82	83	82	82	+ ¾
	31½	31½	1,700	Lehigh Valley	22	22	22	22	+ ½
	49½	49⅝	200	Liggett & Myers	31	31	31	31	— ½
	220	220	300	Liggett & Myers pf	48¾	49½	48¾	49½	— ½
	112	112	200	Lorillard (P.) Co	220	220	220	220	— 2
	110	110	200	Lorll. (P.) Co. pf	112	112	112	112	— 2
	212	215	200	Louis. & Nash	110	110	110	110	— 2
	112	112	200	Manhattan Shirt	108	108	108	108	— ½
	31	31	5,300	Maxwell Motors	31	31	31	31	— ¼
	49	49½	8,600	Max. Motors 1st pf	49	49½	47¾	47¾	— 1½
	81¼	82¾	1,300	Max. Motors 2d pf	81¼	82¾	80	80	— 2½
	42½	42¾	100	May Dept. Stores	42½	42¾	40¾	40¾	— ¾
	102	102	200	Mexican Petroleum	102	102	102	102	— ¾
	198	201¾	12,900	Miami Copper	102¾	102¾	102	102	+ ¼
	27¾	27¾	100	Midvale Steel	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ¼
	53¾	53¾	2,900	Minn. & St. L. new	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	— ½
	17	17	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	17	17	17	17	— ¼
	13¾	13¾	2,700	Missouri Pacific pf	13¾	13¾	12¾	12¾	— ½
	18½	18½	200	Missouri Pacific pf	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ½
	28	28	200	Montana Power	28	28	28	28	— ½
	47	47¾	500	Nat. A. & Ch. pf	47	47¾	47	47¾	— ¼
	65	65	400	Nat. Acme	65	65	63¾	63¾	— ¾
	63¾	63¾	400	Nat. Cond. & Cable	63¾	63¾	63	63	— ¾
	48	48	400	Nat. Enam. & St	48	48	48	48	— ¼
	87¼	88	400	Nat. Lead	87¼	88	87¼	87¼	— ¼
	88	88	400	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	— ¼
	77¾	78	200	Nevada Con. Cop	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	— ¼
	19¾	19¾	800	N. Y. Air Brake	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ¼
	113	113	100	N. Y. Central	113	113	111	111	— 2
	73	73½	1,900	N. Y. Dock	73	73½	72¾	73½	— ¼
	67¾	67¾	100	N. Y. Dock pf	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	— ¼
	64½	64½	1,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	64½	64½	56½	56½	— 2
	32	32½	100	N. Y. Ont. & West	32	32½	31½	31½	— ¼
	20	20	1,400	Norfolk & Western	20	20	20	20	— ½
	100¼	100¼	1,400	Northern Pacific	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
	88	88	4,100	Nova Scotia S. & C	88	88	87	87	— ¾
	83¾	84	14,400	Ohio Cities Gas	84¾	85¼	83¾	84	— ¾
	53¾	53¾	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	53	53	53	53	— ¼
	67¾	67¾	8,800	Ontario Mining	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	— ¼
	101¾	101¾	200	Owens Bottle	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ¼
	56¼	56¾	1,400	Pacific Gas & E	56¼	56¾	56¼	56¼	— ¼
	68	68	40,000	Pan Am. Pet. & Tr	68	68	67	67	— ¾
	120	121	1,800	Pennsylvania R. R	120	121	116¼	116¾	— ¾
	43¾	43¾	2,700	Penn. Seaboard St	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ¾
	45	45	100	People's Gas, Chi	45	45	43	43	— 1½
	44	44	500	Peoria & Eastern	44	44	44	44	— ¼
	17¼	17¾	100	Pere Marquette	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ¼
	15¾	16	1,900	Philadelphia Co	15¾	16	15¾	15¾	— ¼
	35¼	35¾	16,000	Pierce-Arrow	35¼	35¾	35	35	— ¼
	60¾	60¾	5,800	Pierce Oil	60¾	60¾	58¾	58¾	— 1½
	22¼	22¼	1,600	Pittsburgh Coal	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ¼
	66¼	66¼	600	Pitts. & West. Va	66¼	66¼	64¾	64¾	— ¾
	33¾	33¾	200	Pond Creek Coal	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ¼
	18¾	19	2,800	Pressed Steel Car	19	19	18¾	18¾	— ¼
	92	92¼	200	Punta Alegra Sug	92	92¼	89	90	— 2
	87¼	87¾	4,400	Pullman Co	87¼	87¾	86¾	87	— ¼
	120¾	120¾	500	Ry. Steel Spring	120¾	120¾	120	120	— 2
	99¼	99¼	200	Ray Consol. Cop	99¼	99¼	97¾	97¾	— 1½
	24¼	24¾	4,400	Reading	24¼	24¾	24	24	— ¼
	80	80	500	Remington Typew	80	80	78¾	78¾	— ¼
	73¼	73¾	100	Do 2d pf	73¼	73¾	73	73	— ½
	97	97	6,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	97	97	97	97	— ½
	93¼	94	30,000	Roy. Dutch, Am.sh	94	94	90¼	92¼	— 1¾
	96	96		Do, N. Y. shares	96	96	96	96	— ¼
	95¼	96½		Republic Motor	96¼	96½	96	96	+9
	48	48¼	100	St. Louis-San Fran	48	48¼	48	48¼	— 1
	10¼	10¼	900	St. Joseph Lead	10¼	10¼	10	10	— ¼
	14¼

GOMPERS MESSAGE SENDS COTTON DOWN

Market Breaks When Statement on Labor Conditions in Steel Industry Is Issued.

RECOVERS TOWARD CLOSE

Foreign Exchange Situation Causes Uneasiness—Liverpool Has Low Trend.

The extremely nervous and highly vulnerable condition of the present cotton market was again demonstrated yesterday when it was shown that all sorts of seemingly remote factors exert a prompt and positive influence over the price movement of the staple. At the outset there had been some profit-taking, conducted on a fairly large scale, and the market, after opening virtually unchanged from the previous day's closing, had worked itself up 25 to 30 points. The buying was frankly professional and of a character not of the best by any means. Yet it was support and it sufficed to put prices higher and give to the market an appearance of firmness.

Then, around noon, the Gompers statement on labor conditions in the steel and iron industry came out and promptly cotton values smashed down. The break ran to as much as 100 to 110 points from the early high, taking every option on the list down under 29 cents for the first time in about three months. The ring sold freely and so did the South and even many of the speculative interests which had been prominent in the covering movement earlier turned around and sold on the break.

While prices were going down it was argued that all factors were unfavorable. The state of the foreign exchange market, which again broke into low ground, and the weather map, as well as the lower trend in the Liverpool market, all were commented upon. A short time before the ring was trying to see the optimistic side, but it soon lost sight of this.

After the market had recorded its low levels, there was another change in sentiment and prices came back considerably more than half of the decline. In the final hour there was further recovery and at the close prices were only off 15 to 25 points on the day.

Of all the unfavorable influences, it was admitted that the foreign situation, as reflected by the foreign exchange market, is the most troublesome. Bankers, foreign trade merchants, and not least of all, cotton planters and export merchants, are very much worried over the situation and frankly admit that unless something is done soon, and on a big scale, there is no telling what the ill-effects will be on overseas trade.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	29.00	29.30	28.25	28.80	29.01
Dec.	29.35	29.65	28.35	29.11@29.12	29.35
Jan.	29.20	29.50	28.50	29.05@29.07	29.28
March	29.40	29.70	28.70	29.20	29.45
May	29.50	29.65	28.80	29.28@29.30	29.52

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 15 points to 29.40c, for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29.70c; New Orleans, 29c; Savannah, 28.13c; Augusta, 27.75c; Memphis, 31.50c; Houston, 29.80c; Little Rock, 29.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	3,305	7,876	18,147
Exports	200	35,828	20,312
Exports, season	533,670	466,384	310,317
New York stocks	85,053	86,229	86,324
Port stocks	833,900	893,969	835,888
Spot arrivals	2,402	7,492	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 18.15d for middling. Sales, 4,000 bales, of which American 3,000. Imports, 1,000 bales, none American. Futures opened steady, 35 to 46 points down, and closed fairly steady, 26 to 52 points off on the day. Prices: September, 18.49d; October, 18.52d; December, 18.56d; January, 18.55d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were dull.

Shipping Outlook Improved.

In local shipping circles there was widespread approval yesterday of reports from Washington that legislators who have in hand the framing of new shipping laws are generally opposed to Government operation of ships in competition with private owners. In spite of the fact that more pressing and more important issues must be disposed of before the members of both houses get down to ironing out the multitudinous wrinkles in our present shipping laws, ship owners are grateful to know that at this early date the men who will rebuild those laws are opposed to continued operation of merchant vessels by the Government.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.70	60.04	60.26	— .54
25 industrials	115.69	112.21	113.35	—2.06
50 stocks	88.19	86.12	86.80	—1.35

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 4	89.67	87.57	88.15	.59
Sept. 3	89.38	87.01	88.74	+1.58
Sept. 2	87.59	86.00	87.16	+1.23
Aug. 29	86.29	84.80	85.93	+1.53
Aug. 28	85.18	83.59	84.40	+1.02
Aug. 27	84.61	83.15	83.38	—1.25

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Sept.	89.67	Sept. 4	86.00	Sept. 2	88.15
†1918.	74.24	Sept. 4	70.38	Sept. 13	73.24
1917.	75.75	Sept. 4	71.84	Sept. 18	74.05
1916.	96.42	Sept. 29	86.30	Sept. 1	95.37
1915.	85.45	Sept. 29	76.71	Sept. 1	84.20

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	93.56	July 17	69.73	Jan. 24	86.80
†1918.	74.22	May 16	61.12	Jan. 15	72.83
	Full Years.				
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916.	101.52	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day. Month.	Year.
40 issues	75.30	+ 10 — .83	—1.18

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Sept. 4	75.20 +.04	Aug. 25	74.91 —.01
Sept. 3	75.16 +.01	Aug. 23	74.92 +.02
Sept. 2	75.15 +.04	Aug. 22	74.90 —.02
Aug. 29	75.11 +.08	Aug. 21	74.92 —.20
Aug. 28	75.03 +.13	Aug. 20	75.12 —.05
Aug. 27	74.90 —.09	Aug. 19	75.15 —.04
Aug. 26	74.99 +.08	Aug. 18	75.19 —.11

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	79.05	June 2	74.90	Aug. 22	75.20
†1918.	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 5	76.48
	Full Years.				
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.85	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 30	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	88.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

The trade reviews of the past week report an improvement in business sentiment, although there has been a check on buying in large primary markets. Buyers are demanding expensive goods, but the supply is inadequate to meet the demand.

Dun's says:

Business sentiment, in the present uncertain period, is susceptible to quick fluctuation, and last week brought a sudden reversal of feeling. The turn has been for the better, and a less threatening labor outlook chiefly explains it. Fresh strikes of magnitude that had seemed to be impending have fortunately failed to develop, thus clearing the atmosphere, and benefits may conceivably accrue from the proposal for a conference on the industrial situation in October. The whole question of wage adjustment is obviously bound up with the high-price problem, which is everywhere causing agitation and which has left an unmistakable imprint on conditions. While renewed impetus is given to manufacturing and distribution as the vacation season draws to its closing, and though there is conspicuous activity on work previously taken, yet the fact remains that new business in some important lines is now distinctly hesitant, and that there is greater conservatism respecting the future. The change of buying policy has not come because all needs have been satisfied, or because supplies are so plentiful that requirements can be filled without difficulty, but has resulted mainly from the recent price yielding and the growing belief that the reaction will be extended.

Covering a period of only five days, this week's bank clearings cannot be properly compared with those of the full week last week, but the total, $6,744,733,883 at seventeen leading cities in the United States, is 11.9 per cent. larger than one year ago for the five days of 1918 and 20.4 per cent. in excess of the figures for 1917.

Bradstreet's says:

Briefly stated, best trade reports come from the South, where strikingly little, by the way, is said about the fact that cotton is 6 cents below the price of mid-July, and from the surplus crop-producing regions of the West, Northwest, and Far West. Good retail buying of dry goods, clothing, shoes—apparel, generally in fact—jewelry, autos, and housefurnishings is noted. The seeking by buyers of expensive grades and sorts is quoted as widespread, and complaint of supplies of merchandise being unequal to demand is equally widely heard, and the prevalence of high rents and scarce housing is claimed, despite the record building activity from May to August, inclusive. Reflection of good rural buying is had in the reports of leading mail-order distributers that sales are 20 per cent. ahead of 1918 for eight months. Buying of goods from large primary markets and dealers is checked but as much possibly because nearby output is already sold ahead as because jobbers desire to weigh possible effects of price and strike agitation upon future prices.

LISTED ON THE EXCHANGE.

The following issues have been admitted to the list by the New York Stock Exchange:

Temporary interchangeable certificates for 461,615 shares of capital stock, without nominal or par value, of the American Ship and Commerce Corporation.

$396,430 common capital stock of the Keystone Tire & Rubber Company.

SECOND PACIFIC CABLE.

Deal for Line from San Francisco to Japan Seems Certain.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—George G. Ward, Vice President of the Commercial Cable Company, who has been in London to arrange for the manufacture and laying of a second cable from San Francisco across the Pacific, informed The Associated Press today that the deal was virtually assured. The route will be from San Francisco by way of Midway Island to the mainland of Japan.

"The cable company does not intend to ask a guarantee of financial assistance from either the American or Japanese Government," said Mr. Ward. "It merely asks landing rights suitable for working and maintaining a second cable with the utmost efficiency."

Still another cable line across the Pacific is being planned, as was shown in Tokio advices of July 25, stating that prominent Japanese business men had decided to form a company capitalized at approximately $25,000,000 for the laying of a cable between the United States and Japan. It was expected, it was said, that the enterprise would be supported by business men of the United States.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.64¼	$1.59	$1.26	$1.60⅝	...
Dec.	1.32⅛	1.27⅛	1.31⅞	1.28⅝	...
May.	1.29¼	1.25¼	1.29	1.26⅛	...

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	69⅝	67¾	69⅝	67⅝	..
Dec.	72¼	70⅝	71⅞	70⅝	..
May	75¼	73¾	75	74⅛	..

In the local market, cash oats were quoted thus: No. 1, 88c; No. 2, 82@82½c; No. 3, 81@81½c; No. 4, 80@80½c.

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
September	1.37	1.35½	1.37	1.35
October	1.40	1.38	1.40	1.37¼
January	1.44	1.41½	1.44½	1.41¼

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	27.50	27.20	27.50	26.40	...
October	27.05	26.00	27.05	26.00	...
January	28.80	22.90	28.80	22.70	...
Ribs—					
September	22.75	21.80	22.60	21.80	...
October	22.50	21.55	22.50	21.45	...
January	20.22	19.75	20.22	...	...
Pork—					
September	42.75	37.85	42.75	42.00	...
October	42.75	37.85	39.12	37.00	...

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Last.
January	18.70	18.40	18.70
March	18.75	18.75	18.75
October	21.90	21.26	21.90
November	19.75	19.15	19.60
December	18.75	18.18	18.70

CALL PRICES.

Spot	22.00	....
September	22.00	28.00
October	21.77	21.85
November	19.50	19.65
December	19.67	18.72
January	18.69	18.75
February	18.65	19.00
March	18.70	19.00
April	18.70	19.00

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	17.50	17.20	17.15	17.60
May	17.48	17.30	17.05	17.50
July	17.00	17.00	16.98	17.45
September	....	....	17.75	18.20
December	17.60	17.20	17.25	17.70

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,636 packages. Quite a good demand for fancy butter until Friday morning, when market weakened slightly and the tone at the close is unsettled, especially on the medium and lower grades which are not moving well. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 58½c (93% score); extras, (92 score,) 58c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 53@57½c; seconds, (85 to 87 score,) 50@52½c; lower grades, 48¼@49¼c; unsalted, higher than extras, 61¼@62c; extras, 60¼@61c; firsts, 55@60c; seconds, 52@54c; State dairy tubs, finest, 57@58c; good to prime, 53@56c; common to fair, 46@51c; ladles, current make, firsts, 48@49c; seconds, 46½@47c; lower grades, 45@46c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46¼@47c; No. 2, 46c; lower grades, 43@45½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 21,292 cases. There is a fair demand in progress confined chiefly for the better grades, but the market maintains steady to firm tone. Medium and lower grades are still rather urgently offered and meeting only a limited demand at unchanged prices. Storage eggs quiet and choleaste values little more than nominal at the moment. The outlook is generally considered rather unfavorable and any disposition to buy large quantities would be met by favorable terms. Nearby white eggs of fancy quality continue in light supply and firm; under grades irregular, and California receipts now yesterday are chiefly cleaned at sustained prices. Fresh gathered extras, a doz., 55½@56c; extra firsts, 52@53c; firsts, 47@51c; seconds, 42@46c; undergrades, 33@41c; dirties, No. 1, 38@40c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@37c; checks, good to choice, 33@36c; undergrades, 25@33c; refrig rator firsts, charges paid to expiring dates, 46½@48c; seconds, 44@46c; nearby white and duck eggs, State, Penn., and nearby henery whites, fine to fancy, 72@74c; fair to prime, 60@71c; common to prime, 55@72c; Pacific Coast whites, exp. fancy, 73@74c; firsts, 62@68c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 50@56c; State, Penn., and nearby hennery browns, fancy, 60@65c; brown and mixed colors, graded fancy, 55@57c; fair to prime 48@54c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Gould & Curry	.05
Alta	.06	Hale & Norcross	.12
Andes	.25	Jacket	.12
Best & Belcher	.15	Justice	.02
Bullion	.10	Mexican	.16
Caledonia	.20	Ophir	1.30
Challenge Con.	.20	Overman	.12
Confidence	.32	Savage	.07
Con. Imperial	.15	Sierra Nevada	.14
Con. Virginia	1.80	Union Con.	.21
Exchequer	.10	Utah	.02

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Kernick	.12
Cash Boy	.06	Keystone	.07
Halifax	.60	Knox	.17
Jim Butler	.30	Liberty	.04
MacNamara	.60	Mammoth	.11
MacNam. Cres	.35	Midway	.16
Midway	.17	Mohawk	.08
Mizpah	.04	Myra	.16
Monarch	.04	North Divide	.04
Montana	.11	Operator	.05
North Star	.06	Rand	.04
Rescue	.17	Reno	.06
Tonopah Ext.	2.50	Revert	.37
Tonopah Nevada	5.55	Roesetta	.12
West End	1.50	Royal	.08
W. Tonopah	.10	Silver	.19
DIVIDE.		Silver King	.13
Allied	.07	Sutherland	.10
Alto	.14	Syndicate	.04
Annex	.05	Toggery	.23
Apex	.07	Trilby	.03
Argentine	.06	Victory	.24
Belcher	.36	West	.05
Belcher Ext.	.25	Western	.07
Ben Hur	.05	Wilson	.06
Bevis	.04	Wonder	.04
Brougher	.27	Zone	.43
Butte	.21	GOLDFIELD.	
Calumet	.08	Atlanta	.03
Chariot	.05	Booth	.07
Consolidated	.14	Consolidated	.16
Crackerjack	.05	Divide City	.10
Development	.15	Extension	1.92½
Florence	.42	Div. Tonopah	5.90
Fraction	.20	Dividend	.49
Great Bend	.02	East Divide	.10
Jumbo Ext.	.10	E. Divide Ext.	.02
Kewanas	.04	Goldfield	.05
Lone Star	.06	Goldfield Bonanza	.02
Merger	.04	Goldfield Con.	.20
Red Hills	.04	Goldfield Daisy	.85
Silver Pick	.06	Goldfield Mohawk	.83
Spearhead	.10	Goldfield Wonder	.83
OTHER DISTRICTS.		Grimes	.13
Carrie	.14	Harmill	.05
Hackberry	1.55	Hasbrouck	.23
Mayflower	.05	Hennessy	.09
Nevada Hills	.03	High Divide	.09
Packard	.28	H. Divide Ext.	.03
Rochester	.32	Homestake	.08
Round Mountain	.30	Horseshoe	.15
Fairview Mt.	.30	Hull City	.04
Simon	1.72	Jim's	.04
White Caps	.16	Junior	.04

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Cresson	2½	Isabella	4½
Dr. J'pot	3	M. McKin'y	8½
Elkton	3¾	Portland	98
El Paso	23	Un. Gold M.	17
Golden C.	152	Vindicator	35
Granite	10	Rose N.	9

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE ZONE SUPPLY OFFICER, 17th and F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be opened at above address at 11 A. M., September 8, 1919, for furnishing fifty (50) brief cases. Proposal blanks may be had upon application at this office. Mark envelopes "PROPOSALS FOR BRIEF CASES," and address as above.

PROPOSALS FOR HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION.—Office Constructing Quartermaster, Ward 62, Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D. C.—Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received here until 3 P. M. Sept. 22, 1919, and then opened, for redistribution of present heating lines and installation of new heating lines to properly serve all buildings on this post. Further information furnished on application.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 5.—Forty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,113,750, were chartered today. They include:

The Ronale Shipping Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; W. Chivers, T. N. Ripsom, E. Waldeck, 35 Nassau St.

Albert's Art Shop, Inc., Manhattan, $6,000; A. Scherwenik, J. Brill, E. T. Scott, 820 West 135th St.

C.-R. Novelty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Resnick, H. and M. Cohl, 73 Delancey St.

Yankee System of Baking of New York, Manhattan, $20,000; S. W. Stern, S. Marks, M. H. Harding, 1,400 Broadway.

Adrian Johnson Photo Play System, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; E. Small, E. J. Mannix, M. Hammerstein, 1,493 Broadway.

Goldine Mfg. Co., Albany, proprietary medicines, $150,000; E. H. and S. Shawn, A. J. Bearup, Albany.

International Guaranteed Roofing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; E. Lewis, A. and H. Pomerantz, 111 East 113th St.

Seaboard Fruit Distributers, Inc., Manhattan, $15,000; J. Kahn, D. Brody, F. Zorn, 66 Broadway.

Pawling Transp. Corp., Manhattan, real and personal property, $10,000; M. Levy, M. Elson, M. A. Barrett, 27 William St.

Titan Attractions, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $5,000; N. Nathanson, P. J. Patenall, A. H. Goodman, 1,482 Broadway.

Raymond Engineering Corp., Manhattan, factory and foundry supplies, $150,000; H. O. Zurich, M. Somken, M. Cohen, 1,226 Boston Road.

West Indies Trading Co., Manhattan, $6,000; N. Coury, M. and J. Hazin, 60 Washington St.

Shapiro & Aronson Printing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Shapiro, E. Aronson, M. Hassner, 247 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

The John McIlwain Co., Buffalo, insurance, $25,000; J. McIlwaine, R. A. Schmidt, C. T. Hor on, Buffalo.

Atlas Sweater Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $40,000; I. Wolfsie, J. F. L. Sugar, 34 East 72d St.

646 West End Corp., Manhattan, realty, $30,000; J. J. Lese, D. Firischbaum, B. I. Solomon, 404 4th Av.

Morris Pac and Auto Service Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; A. Pinaker, A. Michaelson, B. Morris, 171 Thatchford Av., Brooklyn.

Manhattan Drug and Sundry House, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; A. and R. Goldstone, B. Dizik, 1,663 3d Av.

George E. Lavietes, Inc., Manhattan, selling agents for autos, $10,000; G. E. Lavietes, F. S. Murray, M. C. Plodio, 1,834 Broadway.

Farmers' Service, Inc., Middletown, farming implements, seeds, dairy and poultry supplies, $10,000; G. B. Birkhahn, M. Spiegel, G. O. Caswell, 5 Nassau St.

D. D. Auto Service Co., Manhattan, express business, $25,000; E. H. Demuria, J. Demartini, E. Dondero, 58 Macdougal St.

Fermont Corp. of New York, Manhattan, chemicals, dyes and paints, $250,000; R. V. W. Vandervoort, F. H. Butehorn, C. B. McBride, 1,144 East 3d St., Brooklyn.

Twin Oak Knitting Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Levy, A. B. and H. A. Chatney, 104 West 116th St.

Springfield Dress and Costume Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Kirschner, B. Wexler, J. Bochwald, 106 East 7th St.

Supreme Metal Products and Refining Works, Inc., Manhattan, welding and tool making, $30,000; R. Martin, H. Goldberg, B. Kemins, 212 Madison St.

Camp White Lake, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; C. G. Rubens, I. Juliver, J. Broudy, 669 Georgia Av., Brooklyn.

Anchor Fishing Reel, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; G. Fischer, H. From, A. Weinstein, 4,580 Croton Parkway East.

Mokeller Silk Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; A. Bangser, E. C. Kelly, J. T. Mulligan, 55 Liberty St.

Chenango Produce and Livestock Co., Greene, Chenango County, $10,000; J. Wearb, N. Lonard, Smilowitz, Binghamton.

Oriskany Valley Feed Co., Densboro, Onelda County, $10,000; G. I. Hovey, C. Miller, Jr., H. Russell, Deansboro.

Cramer Candy Co., Syracuse, $25,000; J. P. Goetell, H. and H. J. Churchill, Syracuse.

Ess-N-Bee, Inc., Manhattan, shirt waists, $15,000; S. N. and L. and D. Beck, 40 West 20th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES:

A. C. Gregson Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

Empire Produce Co., Elmira, $100,000 to $200,000.

American Traction Ring Co., White Plains, $10,000 to $150,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Buxton & Newton Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $5,000.

Technical Journal Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $16,000.

MERGER.

Arrow Motor Realty Co., Malhattan, with Harrolds Motor Car Co.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Delaware Shipbuilding Co., Del., $125,000; rep., M. Hotchner, 80 Malden Lane.

Austin, Nichols & Co., Va., drugs, medicines and food products, $15,700,000; rep., P. W. Balfe, North 3d St. and Kent Av., Brooklyn.

The Leonard Howe Co., Vermont, autos and accessories, $10,000; rep., W. E. Howe, Troy.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Kemlein & Leahy, Inc., Queens.

The Manufacturers, Manhattan.

Singer Holding Co., Manhattan.

O'Connell, Miller & Meyer, Inc., Manhattan.

Austin, Nichols & Co., Brooklyn.

The Block, Joseph, Manhattan.

W. J. Beggs & Co., Manhattan.

C. & H. Drop Forge Co., Manhattan.

NEW DESIGNATION.

Meyer Both Co., Il., now rep., A. B. Conkwright, 280 Madison Av.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 5.—Charters filed: The Cuban Co., $40,000,000; T. L. L. Croteau, S. E. Dill, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Schulte Retil Store Corp., $15,000,000; incorporators same as above.

Schulte United, Inc., $5,000,000; incorporators same as above.

The Lake Superior Iron Mining Co., $1,500,000; James L. Patton, Ben Lowenstein, Oscar Richter, all of Cincinnati.

Pilliator Syringe Foreign Rights Corp., hospital supplies, &c., $1,000,000; A. W. Britton, Philip L. Neisser, W. R. Randall, all of New York.

Railway Mfg. Supply Co., railway steel ties, &c., $1,000,000; T. Porter, S. L. Mackey, M. S. Kelly of Wilmington.

Royal Oil Wells, Inc., $500,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, C. T. Mackey of Wilmington.

Secuta America Master Films, Inc., general advertising business, $500,000; Milton Saltmark, Harry S. Hechreimer, Sylvanius Schuneman, all of New York.

The Guardwell Engineering Co., machinery of all kinds, $500,000; H. L. Jolly, H. L. Fermenter, Cleveland, Ohio; W. G. Singer of New Jersey.

Galeston Mineral Products Corp., general mining of all kinds, $400,000; Martin E. Smith, A. E. Smith, F. J. Johnson of Wilmington.

Chemical Mfg. Co., fertilizer of all kinds; $250,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

The Meltick Petroleum Co., $250,000; M. M. Lucey, E. V. Darlington, Ferris Giles of Wilmington.

Wideep Cove Oyster Cultivate Co., $100,000; William D. Buck, B. R. Buck, J. I. Buck, all of Washington.

Estella Coal Mining Co., $100,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

Rosita Coal and Coke Co., $100,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

Commodore Motors Corp., $100,000; L. A. Irwin, M. L. Rogers, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

George E. Collins, Inc., accountants, &c., $75,000; George E. Collins, Westfield, N. J.; J. W. Reeve, Newark, N. J.; John M. Reimer, New York City.

Liberty Rug Mfg. Co., $50,000; Abraham Governman of Wilmington, and Dave Rogevin and Jack Bush of New York.

Boyertown Brass Foundry Co., $50,000; Warren M. Johnson, Boyertown, Penn.; Addison R. May, Pottstown, Penn.; Garret J. Henves, Philadelphia.

L. A. Dawes & Co., stocks, bonds, &c., $25,000; Lester J. Dawes, Frank H. Boyle, Edwin G. Masters, all of Pittsburgh.

San Domingo Trading Co., tobacco, &c., $25,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Richmond, Va., September 5, 1919.

The annual meeting of stockholders of Southern Railway Company for the purpose of electing Directors and approving the action taken by the Board of Directors since the last annual meeting of stockholders, and for the further purpose of considering the expediency of authorizing, confirming and ratifying the execution and delivery of a contract or contracts between Southern Railway Company and the United States, or its representative, relating to the compensation to be paid for the possession, use and control of the system of transportation, and its appurtenances, of said Southern Railway Company, and to the operation, maintenance and return of said property, and to authorize the Board of Directors of said Company generally to consider and act upon any and all questions and matters incidental to the purposes aforesaid or growing out of the taking over by the President of the United States of the Company's railroad and system of transportation, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, Chamber of Commerce Building, Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, October 14, 1919, at ten o'clock A. M. The proposed form for such agreement with the United States, or its representative, will be submitted to the stockholders at the meeting on October 14, 1919, in the event that negotiations for such agreement shall be concluded prior to said date, or at an adjourned session of the meeting in the event that such negotiations shall not be concluded prior to said date.

The stock transfer books, both common and preferred, will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, September 16, 1919, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, October 15, 1919.

F. S. WYNN, Secretary.

THE FRESNILLO COMPANY

82 Beaver Street, New York.

A special meeting of the stockholders of THE FRESNILLO COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver Street, City and State of New York, on the 10th day of September, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon, to take action upon the following matters:

1. On the proposed operating lease of the Company's properties, in favor of the Compania Beneficiadora de Pachuca, S. A.

2. On the proposed extension of the maturity of the Six Per Cent. Six Year Convertible Gold Debentures of this Company, for a further period of five years from September 1st, 1918, their present date of maturity.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

R. E. SAFFORD, Secretary.

NOTICE.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders of the LIBERTY TYPEWRITER CORPORATION will be held on the 22nd day of September, 1919, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Corporation, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to change the present name of said Corpo ation to wit: LIBERTY TYPEWRITER CORPORATION to that of GOURLAND SALES COMPANY, INC.

Dated: New York, August 12th, 1919.

J. W. BECK, President.

G. R. SMITH, Secretary.

TAKE NOTICE that the transfer books of the Lake Superior Corporation will be closed from 3 o'clock in the afternoon of September 10th, 1919, to 10 o'clock in the forenoon of October 24, 1919, for the purpose of holding the annual meeting of the corporation.

ALEX. TAYLOR, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals for Museum Cases, Administration, Library and Lecture Building, State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., will be received by Dr. W. H. Jordan, Director, State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., until eleven o'clock A. M. on Monday, September 15th, 1919, when they will be publicly opened and read. Proposals shall be enclosed in an envelope furnished by the State Architect, sealed and addressed, and shall be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of five per cent. (5%) of the amount of the proposal. The contractor to whom the award is made will be required to furnish surety company bond in the sum of fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the contract within thirty (30) days after official notice of award of contract, and in accordance with the terms of Specification No. 3360. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Drawings and specifications may be consulted at the State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., at the New York Office of the Department of Architecture, Room 618, Hall of Records, and at the Department of Architecture, Capitol, Albany, N. Y. Drawings and specifications and blank forms of proposal may be obtained at the Department of Architecture, Capitol, Albany, N. Y. upon reasonable notice to and in the discretion of the State Architect, L. F. Pilcher, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

Dated: August 27, 1919.

EXECUTIVE WANTED

One of the largest export and import houses in the country has an opening for a high grade executive to take entire charge of its buying department. The position calls for a broad-minded, experienced executive able to build up his department to the highest degree of efficiency. Only those at present employed in a position of responsibility and able to show a record of constructive business accomplishments need apply. All applications will be treated as confidential. Give details of education, business training, experience and salary required in first letter. Address

"Executive"

% ALBERT FRANK & COMPANY

26 Beaver Street - New York City

LIBERTY BONDS

All denominations bought for cash
Based on the closing we pay to-day

$49.86 for a $50—3½% Bond, 56 Coupons
$46.53 for a $50—2d 4% Bond, 1 Coupon
$47.97 for a $50—3d 4¼% Bond, 2 Coupons
$46.98 for a $50—4th 4¼% Bond, 3 Coupons
$49.94 for a $50—5th 4¾% Victory Loan

PURDY & CO.,

Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

A prominent investment banking house, with offices in Philadelphia and other cities, is in position to handle reliable investments of any character. May we hear what you have to offer? Address:

KUHN & CO.

201-202 Bellevue Court Building,
1418 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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in all its Branches

Rudolph Guenther--Russell Law
Incorporated
25 Broad St., New York
Telephone Broad 3732.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

KERR LAKE MINES, LIMITED,

61 Broadway, New York.

September 3, 1919.

REDUCTION OF SHARE CAPITAL.

The share capital of this company has now been reduced from $3,000,000 to $2,400,000 by reducing the par value of each share from $5.00 to $4.00.

A distribution of capital of $1.00 per share in pursuance of such reduction will be made to shareholders of record at the close of business on September 13, 1919.

Certificates should be presented to the company at its office, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or after the 22d day of September, 1919, for the payment of $1.00 per share and for the notation on said certificates of the reduction of share capital and of the par value of each share.

KERR LAKE MINES, LIMITED.
E. H. WESTLAKE, Secretary.

WATAUGA POWER COMPANY

First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated December 1st, 1912, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 25th day of September, 1919, for the sale to it of bonds as above described at a price not to exceed 106 per cent. of the face value thereof with accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $4,650. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.
September 4th, 1919.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL BREWING CO.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee under the Mortgage of Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company, dated October 25, 1897, invites proposals for the sale to the said Trustee of all or any part of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) of bonds secured by the said Mortgage; proposals to be addressed to the said Trustee at its office, Nos. 325-327 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, to be opened and acted upon Monday, September 15, 1919, at 12 o'clock M.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

The Civil Service.

United States.

The commission announces an open competitive examination for messenger boy, for boys only, on Sept. 20, at New York, N. Y. From the register of eligibles resulting from this examination certifications will be made to fill vacancies in this position as they may occur in the Federal Service at New York, unless it is found to be in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion.

The entrance salary for this position is usually $600 a year. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Spelling, (twenty simple words in ordinary use,) 20; arithmetic, (simple tests in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers, and United States money,) 20; letter writing, (a letter of not less than 100 words on some subject of general interest. Competitors may select one of two subjects given,) 20; penmanship, (the legibility, rapidity, neatness, general appearance, &c., of the competitor's handwriting in the subject of copying from plain copy,) 20; copying from plain copy, (a simple test in copying accurately, in the competitor's handwriting, a few printed lines,) 20.

Three hours will be allowed for this examination.

Applicants must have reached their sixteenth, but not their eighteenth, birthday on the date of examination.

Persons who meet the requirements and desire this examination should at once apply for Form 1371, stating the title of the examination for which the form is desired, to the Secretary of the Second Civil Service District, Custom House, New York.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces open competitive examinations for superintendent of melting shops, (male,) $5,000 a year; superintendent of forge shops, (male,) $5,000 a year, for men only. Vacancies in the Naval Ordnance Plant, South Charleston, W. Va., at the salaries indicated, and in positions requiring similar qualifications throughout the United States, at these or higher or lower salaries, will be filled from these examinations, unless it is found in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion.

These examinations supersede those announced by the Secretary of the Fourth Civil Service District for these positions of Aug. 9, 1919.

Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated, on a scale of 100: (1) Physical ability, 10; (2) training and experience, 90.

The prerequisites for consideration for superintendent of melting shops are: Graduation from standard high school or the completion of an equivalent course, or satisfactory evidence that required for such graduation and at least twelve years' experience in shops manufacturing ingots or ordnance or similar purposes, and iron, and nonferrous alloys; the design and operation of open-hearth and electric steel furnaces; the design of ingot molds; and cost accounting, especially in regard to the source of charges.

The prerequisites for consideration for superintendent of forge shops are: Graduation from a standard high school or educational equivalent to that required for such graduation and at least twelve years' experience in forge shops manufacturing armor plate, major calibre guns and projectiles; three years of the required experience having been as superintendent or assistant superintendent of such shops; the successful completion of each year of a course in mechanical or metallurgical engineering in a college, university, or technical school of recognized standing being accepted as equivalent to one year of the preliminary experience.

Applicants must also show that their experience has qualified them to select ingots for forging with a knowledge of the effect of various ingredients; to calculate the size of ingots and weights of pieces cast in corrugated molds; and to estimate the cost of the finished product and to schedule work through the shop. They must also show that they have a knowledge of cost accounting; of the physical testing of metals; of proper forging heats, finishing temperature, critical points, and pyrometry; of the construction and maintenance of steam hydraulic and hydraulic presses, capacity 200 to 8,000 tons; practical knowledge of metallurgy and thermodynamics.

Applicants will be admitted to these examinations regardless of their age; but at the request of a department making appointment certification will be made of eligibles who are within reasonable age limits.

Applicants should at once apply for Form 1312, stating the title of the examination desired, to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.; the Secretary of the United States Civil Service Board, Custom House, Boston, Mass.; New York, N. Y.; New Orleans, La.; Honolulu, Hawaii; Post Office, Philadelphia, Penn.; Atlanta, Ga.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Paul, Minn.; Seattle, Wash.; San Francisco, Cal.; Old Custom House, St. Louis, Mo.; Administration Building, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, or to the Chairman of the Porto Rican Civil Service Commission, San Juan, P. R.

Applications should be properly executed, excluding the medical and county officers' certificates, and must be filed with the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., prior to the hour of closing business on Sept. 23, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SINCLAIR CONSOLIDATED OIL CORPORATION

NOTICE OF
SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
FOR CONSOLIDATION.

To the Stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, a New York Corporation, will be held at the office of the corporation, Rooms 3123-3129, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 22d day of September, 1919, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose

(1) Of considering an agreement, bearing date the 25th day of August, 1919, heretofore made and entered into by and on behalf of Sinclair Gulf Corporation, Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation and Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation, corporations of the State of New York, by their respective Boards of Directors, whereby said corporations have agreed to consolidate, pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Law of the State of New York;

(2) Of voting upon the question whether or not such agreement so made and entered into shall be ratified, assented to, approved, and adopted, and such consolidation consummated;

(3) Of taking any other action in the premises and transacting any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Such agreement will be submitted to the meeting of the stockholders hereby called and every stockholder attending will be furnished with a printed copy thereof, and at any time before such meeting any stockholder will be furnished with a printed copy of such agreement upon application therefor, during business hours, to A. Steinmetz, the Secretary of the Corporation, at his office, Rooms 3123-3129, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business September the 18th, 1919, and will remain closed until after the following day, at which time the Special Stockholders' Meeting may be adjourned.

Dated August 25, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. STEINMETZ, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

American Woolen Company

(Massachusetts Corporation)

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS.

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividends of One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share on the Preferred Stock and One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share on the Common Stock of this Company will be paid on Oct. 15, 1919, to stockholders of record Sept. 15, 1919.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business Sept. 15, 1919, and will be reopened at the opening of business Sept. 26, 1919. WM. H. DWELLY, Treasurer.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 4, 1919.

Swift & Company

Union Stock Yards, Chicago

Dividend No. 135

Dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company will be paid on October 1, 1919, to stock-holders of record September 10, 1919, as shown on the books of the Company. The Stock transfer books will be closed September 10, 1919, and remain closed until October 1, 1919.

F. S. HAYWARD, Secretary.

THE INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTS CO.

Notice is hereby given that all dividends accumulated upon the Preferred Stock of THE INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTS COMPANY up to June 30, 1919, have been declared payable to the holders of said Preferred Stock according to the Company's books and records of transfer and registration at the close of business on Tuesday, September 9, 1919. Transfer books will remain open.

Dated September 3, 1919.

GEORGE H. OLNEY, Secretary.

Kolb Bakery Company

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 31.

New York, Sept. 4th, 1919.

A dividend of One and Three-quarter Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid on October 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 13th, 1919.

GEO. E. FAWCETT, Treasurer.

General Baking Company

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 31.

New York, Sept. 4th, 1919.

A dividend of One and Three-quarter Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid on October 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 13th, 1919.

GEO. E. FAWCETT, Treasurer.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO.

Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street.

Philadelphia, September 3, 1919.

The Directors have declared a dividend of two dollars ($2.00) per share from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable October 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

MERCK & CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of two percent. on the preferred stock of MERCK & CO., payable October 1, 1919, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business September 17, 1919. GEORGE W. MERCK, Treasurer.

PERMANENTLY INTERESTING.

The articles in the Magazine Section of Sunday's New York Times are of permanent interest, and a year's issues may be secured in a binder which will be sent to any address in the United States for $1.25.—Advt.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
4½s June,	1967	101⅝	101⅞	101½
4½s June,	1965	101⅝	101⅞	101½
4½s Mar.,	1963	101⅜	101⅞	101½
4½s Nov.,	1957	101⅜	101⅞	101½
4½s Mar.,	1957	101⅜	101⅞	101½
4½s Mar.,	1966	97⅛	97⅝	97½
4½s Mar.,	1964	97⅛	97⅝	97½
4½s Mar.,	1962	97⅛	97⅝	97½
4½s Sept.,	1960	97⅛	97⅝	97½
4½s Mar.,	1960-30.	97⅛	97⅝	97½
4s	May, 1959	92⅝	93⅛	92⅝
4s	Nov., 1958	92⅝	93⅛	92⅝
4s	Nov., 1957	92⅝	93⅛	92⅝
4s	Nov., 1956	92	92⅝	92
4s	Nov., 1955	92	92⅝	92
4s	Nov., 1936	94	95	94

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
3½s	Nov., 1955	82¾	83½	82½
3½s	Nov., 1954	82½	83½	82½
3½s	May, 1954	82½	83½	82½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1952	4.55	4.35 4.50
4½s	1919-1923	4.55	4.35 4.55
4½s	1924-1931	4.55	4.37 4.55
4½s	1920-1923	4.55	4.37 4.55
4½s	1949-1953	4.60	4.40 4.60
4½s	1920-1939	4.60	4.40 4.60
4½s	1922-1929	4.60	4.40 4.60
4½s	1919-1921	4.70	4.50 4.70
4½s	1940-1953	4.55	4.40 4.55
4s	1919-1925	4.60	4.45 4.60
4s	1926-1930	4.55	4.40 4.55

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Selling of the steel issues during the final hours yesterday was based upon reports that union labor in the industry had indicated a lack of harmony with the plans taking shape for a conference between capital and labor. On this selling Crucible Steel fell back 10 points, Bethlehem Steel B 3⅜, and United States Steel 3½. Baldwin Locomotive was offered down 7½. The liquidation in the steels extended to the oil and marine shares, which had been the outstanding strong factors. Mercantile Marine common moving down 3½, the preferred 3⅜, and American International 2. Mexican Petroleum fell back 8½, Pan American 4, and Royal Dutch 3⅜, while Transcontinental moved up to 58¾.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
450	Alaska G M	3½	3¼	3½
1,230	Allis Chalm.	47½	43	44½
1,710	Am Can	56⅝	54⅝	54⅝
930	Am C & F	137½	134	135¼
1,630	Am H & L	38⅜	35¼	36⅞
320	Am Ice Sec	70	69	69
230	Am Ice Sec	68⅜	68⅜	68¾
3,940	Am In Corp	105¼	101⅜	103
1,870	Am Locomo.	97¾	93	95
1,270	Am Smelt.	78¾	77¼	77¾
1,880	Am Sumatra	86½	82¾	85¼
210	Am T & T	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
420	Am Woolen	117½	116¼	117¼
920	Anaconda	69¾	67¾	68¾
230	Atchison	91	91	91
840	A G & W I	162¼	158⅝	160
26,590	Bald Loco	123½	116	119½
220	Balto & Ohio	41⅝	41	41
5,590	Beth St'l B	93⅜	89⅝	90¾
100	Booth Fish	18¾	18	18
990	Brklyn R T	27½	26	26
230	Butte & Sup	26⅜	26¼	26⅜
210	Butte C & Z	12⅝	12¾	12¾
310	Caddo Oil	36½	35	36¼
2,130	Cal Pet	53¾	48⅝	53⅜
120	Can Pacific	150¼	150¼	150¼
1,890	C Leather	103	96⅜	98½
430	Cerro de P	56¼	54¼	54½
220	Ches & Ohio	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
900	C, R I & P	25¾	24¾	25¼
210	Chile Cop	24	24	24
320	Chino Cop	45	43	45
300	Col Gas	63¼	63	63
900	Col F & I	46¾	45¼	45½
120	Cons Cal M	19½	19	19
1,260	Corn Prod	88¼	85¼	85¼
600	Cont Can	112	111¾	111¾
6,950	Crucible St	175¼	168	170¾
330	Cuba C Sug	33⅜	31⅝	32¼
330	D & R G pf	16½	16½	16½
420	Erie	17¼	16¾	16¾
220	Do pf	24¾	24¾	24¾
220	Fisk Tire	44½	44⅜	44⅜
210	Freeport T	49½	49½	49½
320	Gaston W &	31	31	31
490	Gen Cigar S	82¼	80	80⅝
440	Gen Motors	244½	233½	244½
350	Good Rubber	79¼	78	78
310	Gt North pf	67¾	67¾	67¾
650	G North Ore	45½	43⅜	43⅝
670	Inspiration	62¾	60¾	61¼
3,170	Int Mer Mar	62¾	58½	59⅜
3,360	Do pf	122	118⅝	119⅜

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
310	Int Nickel	26⅞	26⅜	26⅝
920	Inter pf	22½	19⅝	20
250	Kan City So	19½	19½	19½
380	Kelly-S Tire	142¾	137¼	137¾
2,920	Key T & R	61½	58¾	61
410	Lack Steel	82¾	81¼	81½
210	Lee R & T	31¾	31¼	31¼
340	Lehigh Val	49¼	49	49¼
550	Max Motor	49¾	48¾	49¾
9,380	Mex Petrol	201¾	193¼	194¾
1,570	Midvale Steel	54¾	51¼	52¾
350	Mo, K & T	13½	13½	13½
540	Mo Pacific	28¾	28¼	28½
220	Nat Enam	57	57	57
250	Nat Conduit	17	16½	16⅝
310	Nat Lead	81¾	81¼	81¼
1,190	NY, NH & H	32¼	31½	32
2,640	Ohio Cr Gas	55¾	54	54¼
1,540	Okla Prod	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
4,790	P A P & T	121	117¼	118¼
490	Penn Steel	45	44	44⅜
2,420	Pierce-Arrow	61	57¼	58¼
960	Pierce Oil	22⅝	21¾	21¾
330	Phila Co	35¾	35	35
310	Pres St Car	92⅜	92	92⅜
210	Ry St'l Spgs	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,220	Reading	80¾	79¾	80¼
610	Rep I & S	93¾	90⅝	91⅝
1,670	Royal Dutch	96¾	92¾	94¾
420	St L & S F	19¾	19½	19½
4,400	Sinclair Oil	51⅜	48½	50
500	Sloss-S S & I	64¾	63¾	64¾
1,820	So Pacific	101⅞	99¾	100⅝
100	So Railway	25½	25½	25½
1,240	Studebaker	117¾	112	114
220	Stutz Motor	116¼	114⅜	114⅜
110	Texas Co	268¼	263¼	268¼
1,760	Texas & Pac	52½	47	48
310	Third Av	20	20	20
1,830	Tob Prod	102¾	97⅜	98½
2,430	Trans Oil	59⅜	56½	58⅝
310	Union Pac	122½	120½	120½
430	U S Ind Al	125	123	123
1,410	U S Food P	85	81½	83½
160	U S Ind Al pf	125	125	125
1,720	U S Rubber	128¼	125	127
55,480	U S Steel	106½	103½	104¾
550	Un Alloy St	53	53	53
3,750	U Retail St	98¾	94	94⅜
890	Utah Copper	80	85½	85½
310	White Mot	62	61	61
220	Western Md	31½	30¾	31
420	Westing El	55¾	54¾	55¼
1,250	Willys-Over	34⅞	33½	33⅞
110	Worth Pump	76	75¼	75½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
85	Con Power	106¾	106	106½
845	Cosden	11¼	11¼	11¼
100	Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
800	Celestine	4	4	4
800	Indiahoma	9¼	9	9

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Zinc	25¾	23⅝	25⅜
1,635	Alaska	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
20	Allouez	44	44	44
7	Anaconda	69¾	69¾	69¾
290	Arizo Comb	10½	10⅜	10⅜
50	Big Heart	11	10⅝	11
5	Butte & Bal	60c	60c	60c
350	Cal & Ariz	76	75¾	75¾
11	Cal & Hecla	420	420	420
400	Carson	25⅞	24¼	25⅞
25	Centennial	20	19½	20
163	Cop Range	53¾	53	53
345	Dalv Daly	10	9¾	10
1,045	East Butte	18½	17½	17⅝
50	Franklin	5	5	5
250	Helvetia	5	4¾	4¾
5	Island Ed	48	48	48
200	Isle Royale	35	35	35
10	Lake Copper	6	6	6
130	Mass Con	7½	7¼	7¼

Railroads

25	A T & S F	91¼	91¼	91¼
45	Do pf	124	124	124
255	Boston Elev	67	66⅜	67
15	Bost & Sly pf	5½	5½	5½
10	Boston & Me	33	33	33
13	Chi Jct pf	87	87	87

Miscellaneous.

37	Am Agricul	97	96¼	96½
10	Am Bosch	113	113	113
10	Amosk'g pf	80¼	80¼	80¾
100	Am Pn Serv	1⅝	1½	1½
17	Am Sug pf	117	116½	116½
187	Am Tel & C	80	80	80
55	Am Wool pf	107	106⅜	107
2,025	Cent Steel	8½	8⅛	8⅛
200	Cu Por Cem	14½	14	14
127	Eastern S S	17	17	17
5	Edison	148	148	148
95	Fairbanks	76	75⅞	75⅞
40	Gen Elec	170	168	168
40	Gorton	31	31	31
116	Gray	41¾	41	41¾
25	Int Por Cem	5	5	5
438	Int Prod	48	47½	48
40	Lib pf	89½	89	89½
56	Island Oil	7½	7¼	7½
72	Libby	27⅝	27	27

Bonds.

$1,000	A G & W I 5s	82	82
2,000	Punta S 6s	106	106
$10,000	Swift 5s	92⅞	92⅞

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Ship pf	88	88	88
450	Armour pf	103½	103¼	103¼
20	Booth Fish	18¾	18¾	18¾
10	Do pf	80¼	80¼	80¼
1,050	Chi C & G pf	15½	15½	15½
10	Chi Rys, Ser 2	8	8	8
100	Cudahy	108	108	108
6,150	Cont Motors	12¾	11¾	11¾
165	Holland Sug	17¾	17¼	17¼
150	Hupp Motors	12½	12⅜	12⅜
440	Libby	27½	27	27¼
75	Lindsay Lt	12	12	12
50	Do pf	85	85	85
10	M Ward pf	109	109	109
55	Mitchell	47	47	47

Bonds.

$12,000	Chi City Ry 1st 5s	76	75¾
10,000	ChiRys 1st 5s	73½	73½

$10,000	Cmwlth Edison 1st 5s	90¼	90¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am H & L	36¾	36¼	36¾
250	Am Stores	32¾	31½	32¾
375	Am S & C	37¾	35	37¾
100	Am Loco	95¼	95¼	95¼
5	Baldwin	123¾	123½	123½
10	B&S cfs pf	90½	90½	90½
10	Crucible	170	170	170
1,230	Electric Stge	98½	97	97½
210	G Asph pf	121	117	120
20	Lake Sup Corp	22¼	21½	21½
3	Lehigh Nav	68	68	68
50	Lehigh Val	49¾	49¾	49¾

Bonds.

$1,000	C Pha 4s	96¼	96¼
10,000	L Sup Inc 5s	69	69
1,000	Leh Val 6s	101½	101½
2,000	L Val C 5s	100	100

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Sewer P	20½	20¼	20¼
50	Ark Gas	78	77	77
200	Barnsdall Cp	38½	38¼	38¼
131	Carbo Hydro	2¼	2¼	2¼
150	Ind Brew	4	3¾	3¾
10	Lone Star G	185	185	185
1,200	Mfrs Lt & H	54¼	54	54¼
3,492	Marland Ref	7	7	7
115	Nat Fireprfg	9¼	9	9
60	Do pf	17	16¾	17
50	Ohio Fuel Q	26¾	26¾	26¾
455	Ohio Fuel S	53	52½	52½

10	Mass El pf	10	10
220	NY, NH & H	32½	32
10	Pond Creek	94	94
120	West End	42	42
50	Do pf	49½	49½

Bonds.

$1,000	West Tel 6s	88	88

*Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
890	Cities Service	478	468	470	480
1,710	Cities Service pf	77¼	76¾	76¾	77
$47,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s	170	167	160	...
76,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s	108	106½	105	107

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	16½	Miss River Power	12	14
Adiron Elec Power pf	77	79	Miss River Power pf	52	...
Am Gas & Electric	124	128	Northern Ohio Electric	21	23
Am Gas & Elevtric pf	40½	41¾	Northern Ohio Elec pf	65	68
Am Light & Traction	223	226	Northern Ont Lt & P	11	14
Am Light & Trac pf	94½	98	Northern Ont Lt & P pf	57	61
Am Power & Light	83	86	Northern States Power	67	70
Am Power & Light pf	71	73	Northern States P pf	90	92
Am Public Utilities	5	10	Northern Texas Elec	55	57½
Am Public Util pf	25	30	Northern Texas El pf	72	75
Am West Elec	5½	6½	Pacific Gas & Elec	88	90
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	58	62	Pub Serv Inv pf	70	74
Am W W & Elec partic	10	13	Puget Sd T, Lt & P	11¾	14½
Carolina Power & Light	36	39	Puget Sd T, Lt & P pf	55	57½
Colorado Power	20	24	Ry & Light Securities	80	85
Colorado Power pf	97	101	Republic Ry & Light	13	15
Columbus Elec	73	78	Republic Ry & Lt pf	50	53
Com Power, Ry & Lt	28	32	Southern Cal Edison	88	90
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	54	56½	Southern Cal Edison pf	100	104
Conn Power pf	78	...	Standard Gas & Elec	34	36
Consumers' Power pf	85	87	Standard Gas & Elec pf	42	44½
Eastern Texas Electric	55	59½	Tampa Electric	112	115
Eastern Texas Elec pf	79	83	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	4½	6
El Paso Electric	90	95	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	10	17
El Paso Electric pf	80	85	United Light & Rys	42	45
Electric B & S pf	92	95	United Light & Rys pf	70	72½
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	Western Power	24½	25½
Federal Light & Trac	10	12	Western Power pf	76	78
Federal Light & Tr pf	47	51	West, Church & Kerr	57	63
Galveston-Houston Elec	12¾	14¾	West, Church & K pf	...	85
Galveston-Hous El pf	57	61			

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	63	66	
Appalach Power 1st 5s	72	74	
Arizona Power 6s	87	92	
Cin Gas & Elec 5s	90	95	
Col G & E deb 5s	80	84	
Col Power 5s	83	86	
Conn Power 5s	85	90	
Dallas Elec 5s	100	...	
East Tex Elec 5s	84	88	
East Tex Elec 7s	98½	100	
El Paso Elec col 5s	93	96	
Gt West Power 5s	83½	85¼	
Met Edison ref 5s	94½	...	
Midwest Util 6s	87	90	
Miss River Pow 1st 5s	78	78½	
Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	82	85½	
Nor States Pow 6s	92½	94	
Nor States Pow 5s	81	84	
Pac Gas & Elec 6s	88	95	
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	98½	99½	
So Cal Edison 5s	89	91	
S W Power 5s	83	90	
Stand Gas & El 7s	97	99	
Twin C G & E 5s	73	76	
Un L & R 1st 5s	85½	87	
Un Gas Imp 5s	82	83½	
U S Pub Serv 6s	83½	85½	
Utah Securities	87½	89	
Un Util conv 6s	83	87	

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Acme Coal	2	2	2
400	‡Aetna Expl	10⅜	10¼	10¼
300	‡Air Reduc	59	59	59
4,200	Allied Pr, Inc	56½	55½	55
4,000	‡AmShipCo	58	58	58
500	‡BenfordAP	4½	4	4½
2,000	‡Beth Motor	28	27	27½
200	B-AmTob,cp	23	23	23
2,500	‡Bond Stores	4¼	4	4¼
400	‡Clin-W W	32¾	32¼	32¾
15,000	‡Coca-C vtc	39⅞	39½	39⅝
700	‡Colonial T	18	16	16
1,500	‡ConsMinPub	49	49	49½
2,000	‡C Candy rts	¾	¾	¾
2,700	‡Dafoe-E,Inc	13⅞	13	13
500	Delator Bev	17½	17	17¾
800	Dur Hos, B	43½	42¼	43½
2,200	‡FarrellCoal	56½	55¼	56
400	‡ Do pf	92	92	92
800	‡Gen Asph	81	79	80
2,500	‡Gen Trac	4⅜	3⅞	3⅞
100	Grape-Ola	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Do pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,000	‡Heyden Ch	9¼	8¾	8¾
10,000	Hupp M Car	12½	12½	12½
5,000	‡IndianRefin	23	23	23
800	InterconRub	21	20	20
100	‡IronProd pf	100	100	100
500	‡Knick M	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
200	‡Lib,McN&L	28	28	28
1,000	‡Mid Pipe L	185	184	185
10	‡S O, Cal	294	294	294
1,000	‡AjaxOil, w i	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
75,000	‡Allied Oil	1	⅞	1
5,000	‡Amal Roy	1¼	1⅛	1¼
280	‡AmShip pf	24	22¾	24
1,000	‡Bar O & G	⅞	⅞	⅞
4,200	‡Boone Oil	9⅞	8¾	9¼
2,300	‡Bos-Mex P	4⅜	4⅛	4¼
55,000	‡Bullet Pet	7	6¾	7
500	‡Brazos Oil	28	27½	27¾
500	Burk-Van C	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,100	‡C-A O & G	⅝	½	⅝
1,500	‡Cent Oil	4¾	4¾	5⅛
12,000	‡Cities Serv, B T shares	48¾	48¼	48¼
400	‡C'Wealth P	56¼	55½	55½
1,000	Cont Ref	6¾	6¾	6¾
3,000	‡Cosden Pet	11¼	11⅛	11⅛
200	‡Elk B Pet	9	9	9
3,200	‡Ertel Oil	8¾	8	8⅛
2,150	‡Esmer O & G	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,000	‡Federal Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
3,500	‡Glenrock Oil	57½	55¾	55¾
3,500	‡Guf-Gil Oil	22½	22	22
8,150	‡G O & R	28	24	26
500	‡Hercul Cruis	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	‡Hercul Pet, Class A	18	18	18

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LANSING WARNS ON 'MUNDANISM'

Sees Danger of Spread of Communist Theory, He Tells Bar Association Members.

URGES A NEW WORLD COURT

Would Base Tribunal on Hague Body, but Eliminate Weakness —Elect Carson.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 5.—Warning against the spread of the Communist doctrine of internationalism, which he termed "Mundanism," and advocacy of the establishment of an international court, based on but eliminating the weaknesses of The Hague tribunal, were the chief features of Secretary Lansing's address before the American Bar Association here today. He praised the treaty of peace covenant for making the nations the unit of responsibility and for urging the founding of a permanent court for international justice.

Without an international court and codified laws, Secretary Lansing predicted a return to diplomatic anarchy, since "nations today are influenced more by selfishness than by an altruistic sentiment of justice." He gave warning that "we should not deceive ourselves by assuming that the policies of other Governments are founded on unselfishness or on a constant purpose to be just even though the consequences are contrary to their immediate interests."

The Publicity Committee of the association issued a statement today saying that the association had taken no action upon the recommendations of the majority of the special committee appointed to study the League of Nations covenant. The report, which favored ratification of the covenant without amendment, with two of the five members of the committee dissenting, was not received in time, it was said, for consideration by the Executive Committee and the latter committee took no action.

Secretary Lansing said:

"It is manifest that this war has given an impetus to what is commonly termed internationalism, though it would be more proper to call it by its communistic doctrine Mundanism. This pseudo-international system seeks to make classes, or in some cases individuals, the units of world organization rather than nations. It is the enemy of nationalism, which is the basis of world order as we know it. In its extreme form it purposes to remove national barriers and to overthrow national governments, whether democratic or monarchic in form.

"However safe this country may be from the more pernicious forms of this doctrine, and however confidently we may rely upon the sound common sense of the American people, we cannot ignore the dangerous possibility that moderate forms may under certain influences develop into extreme and threaten our political institutions.

"I have referred to nationalism in this connection because the treaty of peace by its terms and method of negotiation makes the nation the unit of responsibility and of right. The treaty is an agreement between sovereign States and imposes obligations upon nations, not upon individuals. Thus it announces to mankind that the nationalistic idea is to be preserved as the basis of society and that nation will deal with nation as in the past.

"Let us, then, with as little delay as possible, establish an international tribunal or tribunals of justice with The Hague Court as a foundation; let us provide an easier, a cheaper, and a better procedure than now exists; and let us draft a simple and concise body of legal principles to be applied to the questions to be adjudicated.

"The system of mandataries under the League of Nations as provided in the covenant, which to the casual observer appears simple in principle and application, is a novelty in political authority which, the more it is studied from the legal standpoint, the greater the number of problems which it represents.

"There is one other subject of a legal character of which I desire to speak because it has excited much general discussion at home and abroad, and been the cause of some very intemperate and ill-considered expressions of opinion. I refer to the trial of the former German Emperor. I have a personal interest in that subject because it was my lot to preside over the Commission on Responsibilities constituted by resolution of the Conference on the Preliminaries of Peace and charged, among other things, with a consideration of the action which should be taken in regard to individuals responsible for the war and for violations of the laws and customs of war.

"There were three charges which could be urged against him, namely, that he was responsible for the war, that he was responsible for the violation of the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg, and that he was chargeable with the flagrant violations of the laws and customs of war perpetrated by the armed forces of Germany.

"The first two charges were the ones which appealed most strongly to public opinion and aroused the bitterest indignation both in Europe and America. It was under this pressure of popular demand and handicapped by the announced purpose of certain of its members to punish the Kaiser that the commission began its task of studying the question of his criminal responsibility.

"In the end it was unanimously decided that a report could not be made charging the Kaiser with legal criminality for having started the war or for invading Belgium and Luxemburg. It was recognized that he had committed a great moral crime, an unpardonable offense against humanity, but the commission was forced to find that there was no positive law declaring acts such as he had committed to be criminal and imposing a penalty on the perpetrator. By this conclusion it is evident that the Kaiser might be brought to trial before a court with criminal jurisdiction, although to establish his guilt as a violator of 'the laws and customs of war or laws of humanity' would be no easy matter. That he should be declared innocent of the charge would be by no means an impossibility, if his judges were impartial and not merely instruments of vengeance."

The association brought its annual convention to a close with the election of officers today and a dinner tonight. Hampton L. Carson of Philadelphia, former Attorney General of Pennsylvania, was elected President.

Secretary George Whitlock of Baltimore and Treasurer Frederick H. Wadams of Albany, N. Y., were re-elected. Judge Thomas C. McMillan of Montgomery, Ala., was chosen a member of the Executive Committee in place of Ashley Cockrill of Little Rock, Ark., the only retiring member.

Distinguished jurists and lawyers sat at the President's table at the dinner, among them being Chief Justice Edward D. White of the United States Supreme Court. Judge George T. Page of Peoria, Ill., the retiring President, presided. The speakers included Justice William Renwick Riddell, High Chief Justice of Ontario; Viscount Finlay, former Lord Chancellor of England; Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the Massachusetts Supreme Court; Hugh H. Brown of Nowata, Okla., and Edgar A. Bancroft of Chicago, and President Crenshaw.

RESORTS
NEW ENGLAND.

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Autumn is
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PLAN A THOUSAND MILES THROUGH NEW ENGLAND'S MOUNTAINS, LAKES AND SEA COAST OF INCOMPARABLE BEAUTY WHEN THE FORE-IT CLAD HILLS HAVE TAKEN ON THEIR BRILLIANT SCARLET AND GOLD IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.
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PUBLIC NOTICE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To David Solomon; Louis Solomon and his heirs, devisees and personal representatives; Mrs. Louis Solomon, wife of said Louis Solomon; Henry Solomon and his heirs, devisees and personal representatives; and Mrs. Henry Solomon, wife of said Henry Solomon.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Emma Claus, executrix and residuary legatee under the last will and testament of Christian Gruber, deceased, of the City of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, is complainant and you are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer and demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the second day of October, A.D. 1919, or said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to quiet the title to the following described lands and premises, situated in Jersey City, Hudson County, N. J., to wit: ALL that certain tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New Jersey, bounded as follows, beginning at a point on the easterly side of Brunswick Street distant forty feet northerly from the intersection of the northerly line of South Sixth Street with the easterly line of Brunswick Street and running; thence northerly along the easterly side of Brunswick Street a distance of fifty-eight (58) feet and one inch to the southwesterly side of Newark Avenue or Turnpike Road; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Newark Avenue or Turnpike Road a distance of forty (40) feet; thence a southwesterly course a distance of two (2) feet in a straight line to the place of beginning. Being part of block numbered 247 lying on the westerly side of said Turnpike Road or Newark Avenue, and which lots are more particularly described on a map made by Clerk and Bacon, 1850 of a part of the property of A. C. Coles Estate, lying south of Brooks Street and west of Jersey Avenue as lot No. 83, in block 247. And you, David Solomon, and you, Louis Solomon, and you, Henry Solomon, are each of you made a defendant because you claim or are alleged to claim some right, title and interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises, or some part thereof, as one of the sons and one of the heirs, devisees or personal representatives of Sarah Solomon, formerly of the City, County and State of New York, who formerly owned the said premises and conveyed the same to said Christian Gruber by deed dated on or about February 22, 1862, in which deed Isaac Solomon, the husband of Sarah Solomon, did not join; and you, Mrs. Louis Solomon, are made a defendant because you claim or are alleged to claim some right, title and interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises, or some part thereof, as the wife of said Louis Solomon; and you, Mrs. Henry Solomon, are made a defendant because you claim or are alleged to claim some right, title and interest in, or some part thereof, as the wife of said Henry Solomon; and you, the heirs, devisees and personal representatives of Louis Solomon, are made defendants because the said Louis Solomon was a son of said Sarah Solomon, and you claim or are alleged to claim some right, title and interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises, or some part thereof, as one of the heirs, devisees or personal representatives of said Louis Solomon; and you, the heirs, devisees and personal representatives of Henry Solomon, are made defendants because the said Henry Solomon was the son of said Sarah Solomon, and you claim or are alleged to claim some right, title or interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises, or some part thereof, as one of the heirs, devisees or personal representatives of said Henry Solomon. The object of said suit is that the said complainant may be decreed to have a perfect title to the said premises, and that you, the said defendants, have no estate, interest in, or encumbrance upon, the said premises or any part thereof.

You are further notified that if you claim any right, title to, interest in, or encumbrance upon said lands, you are required to answer the said bill of complaint, but not otherwise.

Dated August 2, 1919.

GEORGE L. RECORD, Solicitor,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

For lease in the heart of the business district of Baltimore, Md., large first floor and basement in big four-story building; lunch room or cafeteria; fully equipped. Has li. Steffey, Inc., Baltimore, Md.

Invention.—Want to make an agreement on a royalty basis for a folding and rocking chair combined, to be manufactured in the United States. Apply to 321 Craig St., West, Montreal, Canada.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Lady will sell half interest in 3 elegantly furnished apartments for $3,500, or 6 apartments, $6,000; lease shown; share profit, $300 or $500 month; security worth $12,000; wonderful future; high-class houses, 5th Av., 57th St., 55th St.; bank reference; immediate address P. O. Box 23, Station A, N. Y. C.

Partner, silent or active, with $25,000, for increasing a well-established manufacturing business. S., 298 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Designer of clothing, with executive ability, wants to join going concern in the jobbing or manufacturing line as partner; will invest $5,000 and service. B 353 Times.

Wanted.—Man, with sales ability, $50 per week to right party; must be able to make investment of $2,000, fully secured. Address G 118 Times.

Experienced business man, ex-army officer, has money to invest, with services. What have you to offer? E 94 New York Times, Brooklyn.

$2,000 to invest in some business; write details. G 65 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Forwarding and freight business.—English firm having offices and extensive ramifications at all important ports and manufacturing centres, controlling considerable traffic, is prepared to entertain immediate reciprocal arrangements with American and Canadian business house; confidential replies with banking and commercial references exchanged. Apply Box 500, Ashburners Agency, 10, Piccadilly, Manchester, England.

An expert commission man desires connection to handle goods on commission, regular lines or specialty, in Washington; 25 years in business and 11 years in Washington; can give bank references, and if necessary might make investment; connection must be reliable. Address Luxor Distributing Co., 1,650 Fuller St., Washington, D. C.

WANT MEN'S WEAR LINES FOR NEW ENGLAND.—RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS MAN, OPENING BOSTON OFFICE, WANTS STRONG LINE OF MEN'S SHIRTS, HOSIERY, AND KNITTED GOODS; DO NOT ANSWER UNLESS REAL BUSINESS PROPOSITION. BARKER, 130 BOWDOIN ST., BOSTON.

Great Britain and France.—Advertiser, a prominent New York business man, leaving about the 17th inst., is open to transact any business in these two countries. R 591 Times Downtown.

Energetic gentleman of Danish birth with high-class references expecting to sail shortly for Copenhagen wishes to represent first-class firm transacting business in Scandinavia. X 288 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

Hairdressing Parlor.—Rare opportunity; doing high-class business; established 14 years; fully equipped; up to date; fine line hair goods; located on Flatbush Av.; will sell for equipment inventory." Address H. M. C., 1,820 Caton Av., Brooklyn.

Old-established, well-known business; ammonia, salad oil, vinegar, etc.; building has 9,000 square feet; one-half rented; owner, retiring, will sell on reasonable terms. X 393 Times Annex.

Desire to sell well established ladies' sport shop, free of all encumbrance; paying proposition; very highest class clientele. Address or call Vanity Fair Shop, 716 Madison Av.

Bakery lunchroom for sale; good location in Brooklyn; modern fixtures; all new. Apply Ely J. Rieser, 28th St. and 1st Av., New York.

Old-established ladies' dress and millinery shop and workroom; Times Square section; good lease; sacrifice good will and fixtures. Inquire 127 West 47th. Leopoldstadt.

Enameling plant for sale, completely equipped; three furnaces running night and day; located in the heart of the United States. Address X 291 Times Annex.

Well-established (Bronx) storage battery business and service station; price $6,000, half cash, balance installments. Telephone Academy 2026.

For sale, hotel meat supply business; earned $15,000 in last ten months. L 178 Times.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Unsteadiness in Those of Provisions the Week's Feature.

Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices showed a more even division of advances and declines this week than at any other time since the official war on the high cost of living began. There was again an excess of downward revisions in the general list, however, and it is significant that nearly half of the declines were shown by foodstuffs. Only 50 of the 313 items in the general list showed a change from last week's levels, and of these 27 were declines. Last week there were 32 declines in a total of 47 changes. Marked unsteadiness in provisions prices was a feature of this week's trading.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This week.	Last week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$3.00	$3.00	$1.50
Beans, m., c., 100 lbs.	11.50	11.50	12.00
Butter, cream, ex., lb.	58¾	.57½	2.49¾
Do., D., c to f., lb.	.46	.46	.41
Cabbage, per bbl.	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cheese, fac., spc., lb.	.31	.30½	.27
Codfish, Gd.Bks., 100 lb.	13.00	13.00	11.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	↑.18¾	↑.20¼	.09½
Do., Santos No. 4, lb.	↑.27¾	↑.29	.12¾
Eggs, nearby, f., doz.	.72	.70	.62
Do., west., 1sts, doz.	.47	.48	.44
Flour, pats., 196 lbs.	11.35	11.40	10.90
Onions, bag	2.00	2.00	1.50
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	6.75	6.75	11.50
Potatoes, bbl.	5.25	5.00	4.00
Rice, fancy hd., lb.	.14½	.14½	.10
Sugar, fine g., 100 lbs.	9.60	9.00	7.50
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.22	.22	.30
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.40
B.con, 140s down, lb.	.30	.31	.28½
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	9.50	9.75	10.50
Hams, big, in tcs., lb.	.37	.37	.30
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	18.00	17.25	20.10
Lard, Mid West, 100 lbs.	27.00	27.80	27.10
Por., mess, bbl.	50.00	53.00	47.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	10.25	10.00	10.25
Barley, malting, bu.	1.37	1.44	1.22
Corn, No. 3 yel., bu.	1.81¾	2.01¾	1.77⅞
Hay, prime tim., 100 lbs	1.85	1.95	1.70
Oats, No. 3 white, bu.	.80	.82	.81
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.47½	1.58	1.72
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	*2.36½	*2.36½	*2.36½
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.32	.33	.33
Copper, electro, lb.	.23¼	.23½	*.26
Iron, pig, No. 2X, ton	30.00	29.00	34.40
Lead, lb.	.05.8	.05.8	.08½
Spelter, lb.	.07.8	.07.8	.09¾
Steel billets, Bess., ton	38.50	38.50	47.50
Tin, lb.	.55¼	.53	.83
Brown sheetings, st'd., yd.	.25	.25	.20½
Cloths, pr., 64x60, yd.	.15¾	.16½	.15½
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.52	.52	.30
Hides, cow, hy., nat., lb.	.51	.51	.28
Leath., h'lk. sole, lb.	.60	.60	.60
Oil cloth, un bks., fur., lb.	1.00	1.00	.73
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.54½	.54½	.68
Silk, Ch., st. fil. 1st, lb	10.45	†10.30	7.53
Silk, Jap., fil. No. 1, Sinshu	.9.15	†8.95	

*Government maximums. †Nominal.

The foodstuffs list contained seventeen revisions this week, and of these eleven were declines. Spring patent flour was off 5 cents a barrel here, which meant a total decline of 90 cents a barrel in the last two weeks. Winter "straights" did not change here. Hams did not change either in spite of the selling of army supplies was seen in the drop of a cent a pound that took place in bacon in this market. Prices in the provision market at Chicago were unsettled. Live hogs and live sheep were higher, but a drop occurred in the price of live beef. Mess pork, snort ribs, and Middle Western lard also dropped.

In the local dairy products market there was a slight rise in both prime butter and the best cheese, but the undergrades of both remained unchanged. Fancy nearby eggs moved up 2 cents a dozen, to a point 10 cents a dozen above the corresponding 1918 price, but the best Westerns fell off a cent. The latter are now only 3 cents a dozen above the mark they set at this time last year.

Save for a further drop in choice evaporated apples, neither the fresh nor the dried fruits in the list showed change. Vegetable revisions also were few, consisting of a gain of 25 cents a barrel in the price of new potatoes and a similar decline in the quotation on rutabaga turnips. Potatoes are now $1.25 a barrel higher than at this time last year, but the turnips are 75 cents a barrel lower. Teas again went through a week without change, and for the first time in quite a while this was true of the spice list. Both of the leading Brazilian coffees, however, were again nominally lower. They have lost quite a little ground in the last few weeks.

Weakness was again the feature of the grains list, with declines shown by corn, oats, rye, malting barley and prime timothy hay. Long rye straw, which advanced last week, did not change. The first time in many weeks the list was bare of both advances and declines, which in some quarters in the face of the recent declines was considered as showing a somewhat firmer market. Textiles also failed to show a change either way in the grades listed.

The combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils contained ten changes, of which six were upward. Among the features was the firmer tone to essential oils. Other rises in refined camphor, the advance in crude petroleum at the well, and a break in quicksilver. The naval stores contributed a rise of 50 cents a barrel in tar and a drop of 8½ cents in turpentine. Both are well above comparative 1918 prices. Among the miscellaneous changes were advances in tallow and hops. English vermilion paint was cheaper.

In the paper list news roll was quoted higher, and is well above last year's figure. Straw boards, on the other hand, declined. Both Japanese and Chinese raw silks were higher. The metals produced advances in No. 2X pig iron at Philadelphia and in spelter, lead, and tin. The declines took place in pig aluminium and ordinary antimony.

So far as price changes were concerned there was not much to record in the textile markets. There was a sharp softening of values in the gray goods market, especially on printcloths held by second hands. These traders were badly scared by the breaking cotton market. In the burlaps a continued good demand for heavy goods from Latin-American buyers kept the market active and higher.

SOUTH SEEKS WORLD TRADE

Commercial Congress Commission Sails Today for Tour of Europe.

The members of the European Trade Commission of the Southern Commercial Congress arrived here yesterday on their way to Europe, where they are going to promote reciprocal commercial and financial relations between the United States and the markets of the world, with especial reference to the waterfront from Maryland to Texas. The commission will sail today on the steamship Columbia of the Cunard-Anchor Line for Glasgow.

The commission is headed by Dr. Clarence J. Owen, Director General of the Southern Commercial Congress, which has headquarters in Washington. Albert E. Tate, manufacturer of High Point, N. C., is Chairman; William H. Saunders, a banker of Washington, D. C., is Vice Chairman; Word H. Wood, President of the American Trust Company of Charlotte, N. C., and President of the North Carolina Railroad Company, is Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Charles H. Brown, President of the Tampa, Fla., Board of Trade, is Secretary. Dr. John Howard Eager of New York City, who has crossed the Atlantic twenty-six times with similar parties, is director of transportation. Other members of the commission are Wade H. Harris, editor of The Charlotte (N. C.) Observer, and his secretary, B. D. Heath, Jr.; Charles E. Lambert, one of the managers of the insurance department of the American Trust Company, who is accompanied by Mrs. Lambert; W. F. Dowd, manager of the Charlotte Pipe and Foundry Company; Adam Alexander, insurance and real estate, all of Charlotte; F. S. Lambeth of Thomasville, N. C., with Mrs. Lambeth and Miss Lambeth, and W. F. Dowd, Jr., of Charlotte, secretary to Mr. Wood.

The itinerary was announced by Dr. Owen as follows:

Sept. 14.—Arrive in Glasgow and travel to London.
Sept. 15-23.—In London. Sub-committees will visit Manchester, Birmingham, and other British manufacturing towns. Leave by night boat for Holland.
Sept. 24-26.—In Amsterdam and Rotterdam.
Sept. 27-30.—In Antwerp and Brussels.
Oct. 1.—Travel to Geneva, Switzerland.
Oct. 2-5.—In Geneva.
Oct. 4-5.—In Milan.
Oct. 7-9.—In Lyons.
Oct. 10-18.—In Paris.
Oct. 18.—Sail from Havre or Cherbourg.
Oct. 27.—Arrive in New York.

The commission will study exports and imports of raw materials and manufactured products and opportunities for expansion; shipping, especially direct to Southern ports from foreign countries; banking, including branch banks, banking agencies, rediscount privileges, exchange, and how Federal Reserve banks may facilitate clearances direct through Southern ports.

FRENCH FARMERS PROTEST.

Denounce Laws for Fixing Food Prices—Urge Hard Work.

BLOIS, France, Sept. 4.—Delegates representing 110,000 farmers in Central and Western France, in session here today, protested against "arbitrary measures to reduce the cost of living of which the farmers are alone the victims"; denounced all "measures for fixing prices, real or disguised," and asked that on all committees charged with establishing selling prices of foodstuffs farmers should have the same representation as consumers.

The delegates condemned any limitation of the hours of work in farming, advocating unremitting toil to increase production, and the limitation of selling prices of crops to a strictly equitable remuneration to farmers for the hard labor of work. The meeting ended in a vote in defense of farmers' interests, coordinating the work of all agricultural associations, which will be federated in regional committees.

Belgium Prohibits Coal Export.

ANTWERP, Sept. 4.—M. Jaspar, Minister of Economics, announced today that exportations of coal from Belgium had been strictly prohibited, the step being taken to safeguard Belgian industries.

Chile Allows German Nitrate Trade.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 5.—Work has been resumed on the German nitrate properties, which were tied up during the war. It is said that already 200,000 tons of nitrates have been sold.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

LANDAU BROS.—Samuel Landau and Miles E. Landau have filed a petition in bankruptcy individually, and trading as Landau Bros. at 1,563 Broadway, Brooklyn, with liabilities of $16,800; represented by secured claims, $2,850; unsecured claims, $10,687; notes and bills, $3,153, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Samuel Stein and Rebecca Stein, $1,950; estate of Elmer Merrit, $1,500; Herman Business, $1,450; Henry Klein & Co., $912, and Schieffelin & Co., $840.

S. SCHWARTZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Moritz Schwartz and Samuel Schwartz, trading as S. Schwartz, furrier, at 101 West 29th St., by the following creditors: Jacob Benjamin, $650; Heller & Weinman, $415, and Louis Salzberg, $680. Judge Mack has appointed Lawrence Berenson receiver in $500 bond. Liabilities said to be $10,000 and assets unknown.

GEORGE I. BLOCH at 57 East 97th St. has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $11,590 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are I. Thisschwell, $1,8000, and I. Kohrmenn, $2,000.

GORDON F. WOLFE, a grocer of Catskill, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $6,194 and assets of $8,034, main items of which are stock, &c., $2,500, and accounts due $384. Judge Mack has appointed Howard Wilber receiver in $3,000 bond.

CHICAGO BARGAIN HOUSE, INC., of 272 Canal St.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the corporation by the following creditors: Louis B. Wasserstron, $884; Quality Shoe Lace and Braid Mills, Inc., $140, and American Sponge and Chamois Co., Inc., $102. Liabilities are said to be $75,000 and assets $28,000. Judge Mack has appointed Lawrence Berenson receiver in $20,000 bond.

JAMES COLLINS, a butcher of 125 Manhattan St. has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,108 and no assets. The creditors are Joseph Dollan, $1,918, and Fort Lee Ferry Public Market Co., Inc., $180.

Judge Mack has granted a discharge in bankruptcy to Clarence C. Perpall, stock broker, trading as C. C. Perpall & Co. at 50 Broad St. Liabilities $249,482 and assets $164,747.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Breiman, Samuel—Fidelio Brewing Co. $216.38
Buckberg, Samuel—N. Y. Rye Co., costs .111.45
Berner, Herman S.—N. Y. Live Poultry & Trucking Co. .465.30
Buckley, John J.—L. S. Altmayer .3,078.69
Bushman, Francis X., Beverly B. Bushman or Bayne—Nat'l Bank of Baltimore .3,413.82
Burnett, Agnes S. T.—I. M. Low .517.00
Same—W. H. Taylor, Inc. .572.10
Bogish, Benjamin, and New Amsterdam Casualty—Joseph Caro .2,000.00
Benedetto, Michele—G. Saggio .225.41
Country Service Corp.—W. R. Ostrander & Co. .607.46
Cleary, William—State Ind. Com. .100.91
City Island Motor Bus Co.—Hayes Diefenderfer Co. .279.81
Crosby, Madeleine—H. F. Crosby .929.67
Crelly, William S.—M. Card .143.63
Campbell, George—J. H. Fitzgerald .174.61
Dellali, Charles—E. De Wolfe .168.21
De Vine, Sarah B.—Bonwit, Teller & Co. .159.28
Delano, Mortimer—G. S. Floyd Jones .525.97
Dawson, Ellen—A. M. Lohr .8,300.00
Fish, Ida K.—F. M. Belair .493.43
Foster, John, and George Van Arsdale—People, &c. .300.00
Grossman, Isaac—Wallace & Thompson .158.44
Gibbs, Ethel—George Bernard Co. .297.10
Gick, George—Gramm-Bernstein Sales Corp. .103.39
Herzig, Leo S.—A. Jaeckel & Co. .250.80
Interalilied Shipping Co.—L. Furber .703.25
Johnston, Frederick—Metropolitan Trust Co. of City of N. Y. .1,533.69
Kelly, Joseph W.—Metropolitan Saving Bank .5,865.85
Klein, Morris—I. Rosenblatt .122.15
Kurtin, Isidore—E. M. Garrison et al. .1,256.06
Lichtenberg, Julius—T. Fanning .366.70
Labrecque, Louis G.—R. C. Schwinzer .692.44
Lilly, Frank—L. M. Josephtal et al. .36,637.66
Messman, William, (American Silk Co.)—Seligman-Kremer Co. .802.70
National Hall Building Assn. of the United Polish Societies of Brooklyn—S. Kraus & Bro. .661.52
N. Y. & Lindenhurst Estates Co., Wm. H. Burroughs and Fannie T. Burroughs—McBee, Jones & Co. of N. Y. .2,381.40
Oppenheim, Rose—A. C. Martin .171.80
Overbaugh, Frederick—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp. .267.27
Preston, James O.—Marketable Tile Co. .239.20
Rice, Wm. F.—T. Kelly .111.91
Roesell, Edw. F.—L. Ludwig .650.00
Roth, Leopold and Phineas—Gotham Ntl. Bank of N. Y. .229.25
Ryan, James, and Michael J. O'Brien—People, &c. .100.00
Schoolfield, Chas. B.—R. W. Cooke .153.20
Spencer, Frederick F.—George Bernard Co. .140.51
Smith, Loris, (Roselind Mfg. Co.)—M. Wallach et al. .613.14
Seligman, Selma—Lord & Taylor .115.46
Stein, Barnard—F. Garela & Bros. .209.67
Ullman, Hugo—George Bernard Co., Inc. .101.60
Voron, Leon—P. W. French Co. .766.80
Vernon, Frank—H. M. Carpenter .542.09
Wiles, Frank C.—M. Jackson .3,361.03
Zelmanowitz, Joseph, or Joe—W. Silberman et al. .335.20
Wilson, Philip—Wood & Selick, Inc. .348.48

In Bronx County.

Jewett, Albert G.—E. M. Warder et al. $240.60
Risse, Louis A.—E. and Marion D. .7,658.31
National Park Bank .1,251.30
Wels, Charles—S. Williamson as ex. .1,251.30

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Armstrong, John R.—R. I. Henderson; March 7, 1919. .$283.08
Same—Park & Tilford; Dec. 5, 1918. .240.74
Jacobowitz, Harry H.—C. Levy, Feb. 20, 1918. .214.41
Nisanay, Edward and Aranka—F. E. Feigenbaum; April 28, 1919. .361.73
Charles H. Tandy's Sons, Inc.—G. Ryan; April 19, 1919. .114.70
Feinberg, Samuel—S. Bach; Dec. 24, 1914 .1,014.52
Larchmont Park, Inc.—Hubbell Hardwood Door Co.; April 2, 1919. .146.09
Superpictures Distributing Corp.—F. Nelson, Oct. 22, 1918. .16,093.32
Tranter, Sefton—B. Tranter; March 31, 1916 .4,090.00
Tull, Samuel P.—D. G. Riley; March 20, 1919 .201.33
Barrett, William M., Pres.—C. Curro, June 30, 1917, vacated. .772.33

In Bronx County.

Bay Ridge Foundry and Machine Co., Inc., William McCulloch, and Charles Muller

STORES SELL BELOW FAIR PRICE LISTS

Food Administrator Williams Says Groceries Are Lower, but Meats Are Higher.

SECRET GOUGING IN SUGAR

Profiteers Wheedle Grocers Into Taking Small Lots Above the Eleven-Cent Limit.

An investigation by agents of Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams of stores in New York carrying a moderately priced line of foodstuffs shows that the dealers in general are below the price list issued by the committee in their charges, according to a statement by the Food Administrator. Mr. Williams told newspaper men that a survey of the situation in groceries here demonstrated that this line of food can be bought more cheaply than has been called fair by the Fair Price Committee. The prices for meats are a fraction of a cent higher.

Mr. Williams explained that in order to ascertain just what the conditions in the grocery and meat trade here as compared with what have been designated as just transactions between dealer and consumer, he took an average of the prices quoted in last week's fair price list. For groceries, the average was about 20.33 cents. For meats it was 36 cents.

A canvass of stores by his agents, said the Food Administrator, showed that there were three groups of the stores. The stores in the first group were selling at an average price of 18.77 cents when their prices were compared with those on the committee's. Those in Group 2 were selling at an average of 18.84, and the stores of the last group at an average of 19.54.

Meat Prices Vary Widely.

The meat situation was investigated with regard to different sections in the city and this is what was discovered: In the Bronx the average price of all meats was 34.44. In East New York it was 37.04. In the upper west side district the price was 37.78, and on the east side 36.26. The highest average was discovered in the vicinity of Ninety-fifth Street and Broadway, where the average was 44 cents.

Prices in today's weekly bulletin from the Fair Price Committee show little variation from those of last Wednesday. Butter has gone up a cent a pound and so have canned tomatoes. Potatoes are likewise up a fraction of a cent. Canned corn, lard, and beans are down from an eighth to a half a cent. Meat remains the same, with the exception that the minimum price for hinds and ribs is down 2 cents and lamb has gone up an equal amount.

Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Markets, in charge of the distribution of army surplus foodstuffs in the public schools, said yesterday that he had received hundreds of applications from persons who wanted to open army food sales stations. This was impossible, said the Commissioner, because it would be impossible to transportenough food from the army supply bases to keep any more schools stocked up with food. The schools now open, he said, are using all the army food that can be obtained.

Dr. Day said that the city had received a supply of canned tomatoes from the Government totaling about 60,000 cartons. This would be distributed as quickly as possible, he promised, at schools where the people were asking for tomatoes. The Commissioner is making an effort now to get the butchers interested in handling frozen meat from the army supply. It is his plan for the butchers to take this meat and retail it at small profit to take care of their overhead expense.

School Sales for Several Weeks.

The school sales will continue for two or three weeks, Dr. Day said, according to how long the food supply from the army stores lasted. On Monday the sales will continue as usual, but Wednesday will be a closed day next week to permit the people to attend the Pershing parade. After the schools open next Monday sales will close fifteen minutes earlier in the morning and open fifteen minutes later in the afternoon.

Agents of the Department of Justice are engaged in this city in an effort to run down a new type of sugar shark. This announcement was made yesterday by Assistant United States District Attorney Ben A. Matthews, in charge of prosecution of food-hoarding profiteers.

"These parasites," Mr. Matthews said, "work so secretly that we are without a tangible clue. We have found by investigation that these sugar sharks stroll into a retail store and, after engaging in conversation with the proprietor, they ask him how he is fixed for sugar. Invariably the reply is that he could use a couple of barrels. They then hint to him that they know of a man who has a supply of that commodity, but of course it would cost about 12, 13, or 14 cents a pound. The storekeeper, having been pressed by his customers for sugar, orders a couple of barrels."

Mr. Matthews said that the sugar was delivered and a cash deal closed. A motor truck or wagon without any mark of indentification on it delivers the sugar. The money is paid and the stranger disappears. The law is violated because the Government has set an 11-cent limit on the retailer's price of sugar to customers.

The Government yesterday, according to Mr. Matthews, made a concern on Ninth Avenue, which has been selling sugar above the 11-cent limit, make a refund to restaurant proprietors and retail storekeepers to whom they have sold sugar. Mr. Matthews said that the overcharges dated back to July, and owing to that fact there would be no criminal prosecution of the case.

WHAT FOOD SHOULD COST TODAY.

The Fair Price List Issued Last Night by the Federal Food Administrator:

Article—Kind and Grade.	Wholesale Price. Cts. per Lb.	Max. Margin. Cts. per Lb.	Maximum Fair Price. Cts. per Lb.
Beans—Lima	11¾@13½	3	14¾@16½
Beans—Pea or medium	8½@ 9¾	3	11½@12¾
Beans—Small white	8½@ 9½	3	11½&12½
Bread—Factory wrapped, 16 oz.	8½	1	9½
Bread—Store wrapped, 16 oz.	8	1	9
Butter—Fresh creamery, table	54 @58	6	60 @64
Butter—Fresh creamery, cooking	50 @53	6	56 @59
Cheese—American	34 @34½	7	41 @41½
Corn—Canned, No. 2*	11⅞@12½	3½	15¼@16
Cornmeal—Yellow, granulated	4¾@ 5⅝	1½	6¼@ 7¼
Eggs—Fresh, select candled†	60 @62	7	67 @69
Flour—Wheat	5⅝@ 7⅝	1	6¾@ 8⅝
Lard	30¼@31	6	36¼@37
Milk—Evaporated,‡ 6 oz.*	6¾@ 7	2	8¾@ 9
Milk—Evaporated,‡ 16 oz.*	14 @15	2½	16½@17½
Oats—Rolled, in bulk	5 3–10@ 6	1½	6¾@ 7½
Onions	2 @ 2¾	1½	3¾@ 4¼
Peas—Canned, No. 2*	11½@12½	3½	15 @16
Potatoes—Long Island	2 9–10@ 3½	1	3 9–10@ 4½
Rice—Blue Rose	14½@15½	2	16½@17½
Salmon—Canned, No. 1 Alaska*	18 @19 7–12	4½	22½@24 1–12
Sugar—Granulated	9½	1	10½
Tomatoes—Canned, No. 2*	12 1–12@12½	3	15 1–12@15½

*Per can. †Per dozen. ‡Unsweetened.

These are maximum prices—any dealer may sell for less—and are based upon the "cash-and-carry" plan. They do not include the cost of delivery.

The Fair Price Committee advises cutting out this list and taking it along for reference when shopping.

MEATS.

Article—Kind and Grade.	Wholesale Price. Cts. per Lb.	Max. Margin. Cts. per Lb.	Maximum Fair Price. Cts. per Lb.
Beef—Chucks, good and medium	10 @12	..	....
Chuck steak	....	13	23 @25
Whole cross rib	....	20	30 @32
Cut cross rib	....	24	34 @36
Stew	....	13	23 @25
Beef—Hinds and ribs (good and medium)	20 @25	..	....
Sirloin steak	....	17	37 @42
Bottom round	....	19	39 @44
Rib prime roast	....	18	38 @43
Whole top sirloin	....	15	35 @40
Cut top sirloin	....	19	39 @44
Lamb	18 @22	..	....
Leg	....	14	32 @36
Rib chops	....	14	32 @36
Stew (under cost)	....	4	14 @18
Chucks	....	3	21 @25
Pork—Smoked hams, (unwrapped,) 8-18 lbs.	37 @38½	8	45 @46½
Shoulders, (picnics,) 2½-7 lbs.	26 @27	7	33 @34
Smoked bacon, (unwrapped)	38	13	51
Loins, (Western light)	37 @39	..	....
Chops, (end)	....	8	45 @47
Chops, (rib)	....	12	49 @51

The prices quoted on meats are "Western dressed" and are based upon the United States Department of Agriculture reports. City dressed meats are slightly higher.

The master butchers of the city have agreed to show their wholesale bills upon request.

Personal purchasing rather than ordering by telephone is urged.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.—Criminal calendar. Sentence.
US‹Mot. Pymn. | US‹Max Lutzel.
Motion calendar:
Re Am Heat & Plumbing Co, bankrupt.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Wagner, J.—Erwin‹ Realty Redemption Co.—John A. Slattery.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Brizzi‹ Weiss—James B. Mitchell. Kohl‹Wiener—Charles M. O'Keeffe. Hirsch‹Henrstte—Howard C. Kelly.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

WARREN ST, 45; Nathan Finkel against Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of Trinity Church in the City of New York, owner; D. Davis & Sons and William L. Mock, assignees, contractors.....$375
124TH ST, 327 East; Nathan Finkel against Tessie Imberman and Manhattan and Bronx Corp., owners and contractors.....$162

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

89TH ST, 104 and 106 West; Wolf Weinraub against Abraham Rothkrug et al., April 25, 1919.....$—
WHITE ST, 17; Harry C. Benline Co. against John M. Dodd et al., Aug. 30, 1919.....$21

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

27TH ST, s s, 235.3 ft e of 8th Av, 24.10x 98.9; North River Savings Bank against E. L. Gridley et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. H. Sage.
107TH ST, 120 West; Simon Sindeband against Samuel Grossmann et al., action to impress trust, &c.; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg.
57TH ST, n s, 861.5 ft w of Avenue A, 25.9x 100.4x irregular; Cambridge Soap and Chemical Co., Inc., against M. Gustine Rieser Realty Co., specific performance; attorney, H. Waldman.

Bronx.

151ST ST, n s, 200 ft w of Morris Av, 50x 118.3; Georgiana E. Hoopengarner against East River Eagle Garage Co., Inc., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. F. Miller.
151ST ST, n s, 250 ft w of Morris Av, 25x 100; Georgiana E. Hoopengarner against Giuseppe Fusco et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. F. Miller.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

In the shoe and leather district, where there has been a revival of speculative buying after a long period of inactivity, Norman S. Riesenfeld added to his holdings yesterday by the purchase of 228 West Broadway, running through to 8 North Moore Street.

The property, which consists of a six-story commercial loft building on a plot 25 by 120 feet, was sold by Robert F. Volentine, as executor of the Leacraft estate. It was held at $50,000, and negotiations are pending for a resale. A. N. Gitterman negotiated the transaction.

Bank Sells on Bond Street.

The Seamen's Bank for Savings sold to J. L. Holtzman 42 and 44 Bond Street, a seven-story loft building on a plot 50 by 100. The bank also sold to the same buyers 252 West 112th Street, a six-story apartment on a plot 50 by 100. Both properties were acquired by the seller in recent foreclosure proceedings.

$250,000 Purchase by Daniel H. Jackson.

The Philip Braender estate sold to Daniel H. Jackson, operator, 34 and 36 East Tenth Street, between Broadway and University Place, two ten-story fireproof mercantile buildings on a plot 51.3 by 93. Mr. Braender erected these buildings about twelve years ago. All of the lofts are leased at an annual rental of about $28,000. The property was held at $250,000. Byrne & Bowman were the brokers in the transaction.

Merchant Buys Nineteenth Street Loft.

J. H. Honig of the American Merchandise Company purchased from Miss Rosalie Spang of Pittsburgh, Penn., 55 West Nineteenth Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue, a five-story building, 25 by 98.9, formerly occupied as a wing to the Cammeyer building at Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street. This is the first sale of this property in over forty years.

The buyer intends to alter the entire building for his business. Albert B. Ashforth negotiated the sale.

Park Place Loft Sold.

The 25 Park Place Company, Benjamin Mordecai, President, sold to Albert J. Wacher the five-story loft at 25 Park Place, running through to 22 Murray Street.

Three Purchases Made by the Lebertan Corporation.

The Lebertan Corporation, which has been an active buyer in the market, figured in three deals yesterday. From the New York Life Insurance Company the corporation purchased 413 and 415 West Broadway, a six-story loft building, with a frontage of 50 feet, which the insurance company acquired in foreclosure some time ago and improved through the installation of an electric elevator and power equipment. The building rents for $11,600 and was sold for cash over a mortgage of $87,500 for eight years. A. J. Vorhees and George E. Lapp were the brokers.

The same corporation bought from the Mutual Life Insurance Company 45 University Place, a six-story store and loft building, 18 by 86, adjoining the corner of Tenth Street, which the insurance company took in foreclosure in May, 1917. Plans have been filed for alterations to cost about $26,000. F. M. Welles and Lloyd Winthrop negotiated the sale.

In a third transaction the Lebertan Corporation purchased through the Guardian Holding Company the five-story tenement at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and 101st Street.

West Forty-sixth Street Sale.

Huberth & Huberth sold for Warren Leslie to Benjamin H. Trask the five-story loft, on a lot 16 by 100 feet, at 64 West Forty-sixth Street.

Apartment House Deal.

Clara M. Karkle sold to the Realty Securities, Inc., the Buckingham, a six-story apartment, at 3,089 to 3,097 Broadway, assessed at $230,000.

Dwelling Sales.

Horace S. Ely & Co. sold for the Southampton Hospital Association a five-story dwelling, on a lot 17 by 100 feet, at 213 West Seventieth Street, to a client for occupancy, and for the Eighth Avenue Railway Company a four-story dwelling, on a lot 19.2 by 100 feet, at 315 West Fiftieth Street to Samuel Chaitovitz, who owns 317 West Fiftieth Street; also for Frederick Ambrose Clark to Felix Isman the five-story dwelling, on a lot 22 by 100 feet, at 157 West Seventy-second Street.

An investing client of Pease & Elliman purchased from A. E. Outerbridge 252 West Seventy-eighth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling on a lot 16 by 102, for occupancy.

Church and Synagogue Buy.

The Macedonia Baptist Church has purchased from J. Kottek the three-story dwelling, on a lot 16.7 by 68.9, at 222 West Twenty-eighth Street, which it occupies.

The Congregation Talmud Torah Tifereth Israel, now at 232 East Thirteenth Street, has purchased from Annie Lee the four-story building, on lot 23 by 103.3, at 325 East Thirteenth Street, between Second and Third Avenues.

$350,000 Bronx Corner Sold.

The Benenson Realty Company sold the Arrowhead Court, a six-story apartment, 125 by 98 feet, at 2 to 10 Pinehurst Avenue, northwest corner of 177th Street, renting for $42,000, held at $350,000.

The Bronx Market.

Clement H. Smith sold the five-story apartment situated on the southeast corner of 178th Street and Bathgate Avenue, and sold for Arthur Bolton the private dwelling at 1750 Grand Avenue.

Cahn & Pittman have sold to Frances W. Deutsch a four-story apartment on lot 25 by 100 feet at 1,044 Kelly Street.

Isaac Lowenfeld & William Prager have sold to Max Kan 927 Grand Avenue, southwest corner of 169th Street, a five-story new-law twenty-five family apartment, on plot 49 by 115 feet, held at $75,000. John F. Metzer and L. J. Greenberger were the brokers. The Messrs. Lowenfeld & Prager have also sold to Louis Schwartz 2 East Decatur Avenue, near 194th Street, a similar structure, on plot 50 by 152 feet, held at $70,000 and renting for about $10,000. Richard H. Jackman and George Bloomfield were the brokers. Both were cash deals.

Frederick Brown sold to John H. Beckman a dwelling on a plot 66.5 by 104 feet, on the southwest corner of Grand Avenue and 190th Street, and a dwelling on a plot 67 by 95 feet, on the southwest corner of Davidson Avenue and 190th Street.

Brooklyn.

Realty Trust sold for the Artee Realty Corporation to Rose Pomerantz the two-family brick house at 1,325 Forty-third Street, Borough Park, and to Jacob Zimmerman the brick dwelling at 1,535 Forty-fourth Street.

Meister Builders, Inc., have sold to a client for occupancy a house at 3 Sycamore Street.

Bulkley & Horton Company sold to Dr. H. A. Cropp a three-family dwelling on a plot 25 by 100 feet at 44 Vanderbilt Avenue, between Park and Flushing Avenues.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for John J. Flynn the two-story frame two-family house, on lot 25 by 111, at 719 Grote Street, near Prospect Avenue.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to Joseph P. Wilk the three-story dwelling at 845 Whitlock Avenue, near Longwood Avenue, on plot 25 by 100. Milton Viet was the broker. It is the twentieth house he has sold of twenty-one recently built.

A. B. Gross has sold to an investor a five-story flat at 933 East 181st Street, on plot 62 by 120. It was held at $95,000. He also sold a three-story house at 448 East 135th Street. I. Kleinman was the broker.

A. Cahn has sold for Victor Gerhards 1,317 Chisholm Street, a two-family dwelling on lot 25 by 113, and to I. Cinnamon, 881 Whitlock Avenue, a three-family brick dwelling on lot 25 by 100.

The McInerney Klinck Realty Company sold for Christine Mann to a client for occupancy a dwelling on a plot 20 by 100 at 456 East Forty-ninth Street.

Galitzka & Lacov sold for the Kensington Home Corporation a dwelling under construction on a plot 30 by 120 feet on East Seventh Street, 130 feet north of Avenue L, Flatbush.

Queens Borough Sales.

J. Albert Johntra sold for Elizabeth Smith to Margaret O. Hamberger the dwelling on a plot 50 by 100 at 316 State Street, corner of Claverly Place, Flushing.

The Scheer Realty Company, Inc., sold two improved parcels in the Rockaways for permanent homes, one, 40 by 87, on the east side of Seaview Avenue north of the Boulevard, at Edgemere, to J. Ruelberth, and the other, 73 by 80, on the east side of Beach Fortieth Street north of Far Rockaway Boulevard, at Far Rockaway.

The Fountain Building Corporation purchased for development, from the Beadel Realty Company, a plot 75 by 90 on the north side of Hillside Avenue east of Lefferts Avenue, Richmond Hill.

E. R. Wesley has sold to L. W. Geamans a plot 50 by 100, with improvements, on the north side of Delaware Street east of Parsons Avenue, Flushing.

W. I. Browne has sold to R. Blenenstock a plot 60 by 100 on the south side of Bergen Place east of Bergen Avenue, Jamaica.

Staten Island.

W. S. E. Hall sold to Mrs. Ellen Creighton a house and garage at 482 Henderson Avenue, Livingston, and to Mrs. Annie Mathiesen a dwelling at 743 Post Avenue; also to Fred Faber a plot for improvement on Delafield Avenue, West Brighton.

Long Island.

Baker Crowell, Inc., sold to William H. Remick a residence with a large waterfront plot in the Elm Point section of Great Neck.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for Fred J. Lancaster twenty-one stucco two-family houses on Hammels and Dodge Avenues, near the ocean at Hammels, to M. Bieber and S. Horowitz. The property was held at $70,000.

Westchester.

F. William Eggert sold for J. T. Penfield of Los Angeles the dwelling at 146 Vista Place, Mount Vernon, and for the C. Logan to Henry Kolb the dwelling at 10 Monroe Street, Mount Vernon.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for the Gill Realty Company to Louis G. Strasser a residence on Soundview Avenue, White Plains. J. C. Penney bought through Prince & Ripley the White estate, a Colonial house and fifteen acres on North Street, White Plains, held at $125,000.

Today's Auction Sales.

Today on the premises at 2 P. M., the Jere Johnson Jr. Company are to sell at absolute auction the famous Curley property at Flatbush Avenue and Avenue U, consisting of 308 lots.

The Guttenberg Race Track property, consisting of 1,000 lots, in the township of North Bergen, Hudson County, on the Palisades, opposite Riverside Drive, will be sold separately in lots at public auction today by Joseph P. Day on the premises.

Recent Buyers.

Norman H. Davis is the purchaser of the five-story American basement dwelling at 59 East Seventy-ninth Street, sold by Mrs. John H. Iselin. The property was held at $200,000.

Robert G. Hutchins, Jr., banker, is the buyer of the American basement house at 44 East Sixty-fifth Street, sold recently by Dr. Sidney Burnap.

Judge E. J. Gavegan is the purchaser of the four-story residence at 50 East Seventy-ninth Street, 20 by 75, sold by the De Peyster estate.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Amsterdam Av, 1,161, n e corner 117th St, 100.11x40, five-story hotel; Philip Cross against David E. Kennedy et al; Albert A. Raphael, attorney; Mark Goldberg, referee; due, $9,460.71; taxes, &c., $497.66; subject to a mtg of $69,000; to the plaintiff for $70,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

3d Av, 1,883, n e corner 140th St, 20x100, five-story tenement and stores; Flow Realty Co. against Malex Realty Corporation et al; Kelley & Connelly, attorneys; Benjamin L. Brandner, referee; due, $5,450.54; taxes, &c., $344.60; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Hobart Av, w s, 387.45 ft s of Waterbury Av, one and a half story frame dwelling, 22x23; Augusta Tozzini, 2,100 Hollywood Av, owner; M. Del Gaudio, 1,812 Gleason Av, architect; cost $1,500.

University Av, s w corner of 183d St, five-story brick tenement, 90x89.8; Heln Real Estate Corp., owner; Louis Wolff, 1,813 Clinton Av, President; Irving Margon, 255 East 149th St, architect; cost $110,000.

Hunt Av, w s, 206.67 ft s of Bronxville Av, one-story stone garage, 22x36; Frank N. Rose, 1,991 Hunt Av, owner; Dunnigan & Crumley, 391 East 149th St, architects; cost $1,000.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 75.22 ft s of Freeman St, one-story brick garage, 102x136; C. & P. Realty Co., owners; Catello Cavalieri, 2,167 Belmont Av, President; M. W. Del Gaudio, 1,812 Gleason Av, architect; cost $35,000.

Grand Concourse, s w corner of Hawkstone St, five-story brick tenement, 103.4x132.3; Phillip Weinstein et al, owners; Julius Heyner to Samuel Kohn, 31 Crooke Av, Brooklyn, mtg $8,000, Aug. 29; attorney, I. Wechstein, 61 Park Row.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 28th St, 20x 78.6; B. C. Meighan, trustee, to Irene C. Treman, Ithaca, N. Y., and another, Sept. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 28th St, 39.7x78.6; Irene C. Treman and another to Sarsfield H. Lavella, 121 Lexington Av, mtg $30,000, all liens, Aug. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 314-320, map Bennett estate; Wm. A. Schwartz to Harry D. Fertel, 2,040 5th Av, all liens, Aug. 28; attorneys, Sayers Bros., 31 Nassau St.....$100

ORCHARD ST, 49, w s, 20x88.10; Public Stables to Rachel Gutterman, 49 Orchard St, mtg $25,000, recorded from Aug. 16, 1919, July 11; attorney, M. N. Schleider, 299 Broadway.....$100

PEARL ST, 73, n w corner of Coenties Alley, 25.8x107.9x irregular; Elbridge T. Gerry to Daniel F. Farrell, 11 West 102d St, all liens, Aug. 12; attorneys, Harris & T., 158 Broadway.....$1

SOUTH ST, 152, n s, 24.6x76x irregular; Samuel Eifenbein to Harry Paltrowitz, 41 Convent Av, b. and s., all liens; attorney, Harvey J. Cohen, 51 Chambers St.....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 157th St, 45 West, 46.8x90.10x45x108.8; Agency Realty and Mortgage Co. to Concourse Estates Corp., 135 Broadway, mtg $50,000, all liens, Sept. 4; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Concourse Estates Corp. to Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lewine, 150 East 72d St, mtg $75,000, b. and s., c. a. g.; attorneys, same.....$1

TERRACE VIEW AV, 55, s s, 109.11 ft w of Adrian Av, runs s e 9.6 x s w 80 x n w 72 to avenue x e 101.11 to beginning; Frank A. Preston, trustee, to Joseph J. Riley, on the premises, all liens; attorney, W. C. French, 41 Park Row.....$6,000

WALKER ST, 9-13, s s, 100 ft e of West Broadway, 66x106; with all title to strip in rear, 60x1.6; John McCarthy to Elisa Guggenheimer, 923 5th Av, all liens, Nov. 19, 1915; attorneys, G. N. & M., 37 Wall St.$100

SAME PROPERTY; Eliza Guggenheimer to Harry Aronson, Inc., 200 5th Av, mtg $50,000, all liens, Aug. 29; attorney, same.$100

WILLETT ST, 26, e s, 25x100; Mary A. Wilson et al. to Samuel B. Mazer, 362 Cypress Av, Bronx, mtg $12,500; attorney, James V. Ducrocq, 299 Broadway.....$100

WOOSTER ST, 47, w s, 24x75; Leona R. Nelken and another to Kreps & Nezold, 47 Wooster St, mtg $9,000; attorney, Harry Rosenbaum, 50 Broad St.....$1

3D AV, s w corner of 120th St, 25x108.3, N. Y. Trust Co., trustee, to Nicholas Sentmiklossy, 339 East 16th St, b. & s., Aug. 28; attorney, L. Rosenberg, 110 Nassau St.....$35,000

1ST ST, 50 East, n s, 23.11x100.1, foreclosure Sept. 3, 1919; Alfred H. Townley, referee, to Lockwood Estate, 46 Cedar St; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St.....$20,000

1ST ST, 46 East, n s, 24.2x100.1, foreclosure Sept. 3, 1919; same to Rector, &c., of Grace Church, 802 Broadway, Sept. 5; attorneys, same.....$25,000

17TH ST, 50 and 54 West, s s, 66x92; Malex Realty Corp. to Norbert Holding Corp., 170 Broadway, b. and s., Sept. 4; attorney, Walter M. Wechsler, 170 Broadway.....$1

21ST ST, 335-7 East, n s, 50x100; Petersfield Realty Co. to Rose Fleischman, 1,561 Union St, Brooklyn, Aug. 22; attorney, Samuel Zirn, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.....$100

27TH ST, s s, 380 ft w of 6th Av, 120x98.9; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to Morris W. Weinstein, 45 West 110th St, et al., all liens; attorneys, Miller & B., 55 Liberty St.....$100

46TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Mary L. McMahon, individually and as executrix, to J. J. Tabolt, 751 6th Av, mtg $8,000, Sept. 3; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

149TH ST, 509 West, n s, 17.6x99.11; L. Biel et al. to Julia Stoutenburgh, 509 West 149th St, mtg $6,000, all title, Sept. 30; attorney, Sol. Strauss, 299 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Herbert Biel to same, mtg $10,000, 2d part, all title, all liens, Sept. 3; attorney, same.....$2,562.50

159TH ST, 563 West, n s, 15x99.11; Francis Habor and another, executors, &c., to Anna F. McLaughlin, 562 West 173d St, mtg $4,000, all liens, Aug. 30; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

160TH ST, s s, 287.6 ft e of Broadway, 37.5x 99.11; Mary McMahon, individually and as executrix, to Jacob J. Tabolt, 751 6th Av, mtg $29,000, all liens; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

170TH ST, s s, 200 ft west of Amsterdam Av, 50x95; Mary Gluck to Heights Leasehold Corp., 233 Broadway, mtg $44,000, all liens, Aug. 28; attorney, E. Silverman, 233 Broadway.....$100

180TH ST, 870 East, s s, 50x100; Rockwell Holding Co. to Criterion Holding Co., 46 Cedar St, mtg $56,500, all liens, Sept. 3; attorney, Lewis A. Sable, 51 Chambers St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Criterion Holding Co. to Benjamin Bernstein, 417 West 141st St, and Katie Federman, 220 Audubon Av.....mtg $56,650, all liens; attorney, same.....$1

Alterations.

228th St, n s, 105 ft w of Bronxwood Av, two-story frame store and dwelling, 17x 47; Pasquale Montagna, 906 East 228th St, owner; A. J. De Pace, 373 5th Av, architect; cost $3,000.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Irving Place, e s, cor 18th St, to a five-story studio and restaurant; M. Schaff and H. S. Dixon, 26 East 23d St, owners; W. Kovary, 110 West 40th St, architect; cost, $40,000.

64th St, 171 West, to a five-story tenement; 207 Sands St. Co., Inc., 203 West 61st St, owner; Zipkes, Wolff & Kudroff, 26 West 42d St, architects; cost, $5,000.

57th St, 815 West, to a five-story dwelling and store, Dr. H. Moeller, 841 West 57th St, owner; Jardine, Hill & Murdock, 50 East 42d St, architects; cost, $4,500.

Greene St, 138 and 140, to a six-story factory; Nameloc Co., 125 West 56th St, owner; W. H. Birkmire's Sons, 1,133 Broadway, architects; cost, $3,500.

27th St, 143 West, to a five-story tenement; Green & Porges, premises, owners; G. F. Spelman, 2,550 Briggs Av, architect; cost, $19,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, Sept. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BOND ST, 42-44, n s, 52x100.3; Seamen's Bank for Savings to Morris Solweghik, 253 Grand St, b. and s.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Morris Solweghik to Annie Kovner, 1,764 Bergen St, Brooklyn, mtg $75,000 on whole, one-third part; attorney, J. L. Holtzmann, 733 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Florence Kovner, 200 Greene St, one-third part, mtg $75,000 on whole; Sent. 3; attorney, same..$1

BROADWAY, w s, 50.5 ft n of 111th St, runs 70.7 x n e 83.1 to Broadway x s 3.6 to beginning, gore; Morris Mindel to Morris Palin, 1,370 Lyman Place, Bronx, quitclaim, Aug. 25.....$100

GOERCK ST, 77, w s, 82 ft s of Rivington St, 18x59; Goerck St, 75, w s, 64 ft s of Rivington St, 18x59; Rose Hart to Charles E. Hinchell, Orange, N. J., 4 Rivington St, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

GRAND ST, 91, s s, 20x69.5, with a. to alley in rear to Greene St; Julius Heyner to Samuel Kohn, 31 Crooke Av, Brooklyn, mtg $8,000, Aug. 29; attorney, I. Wechstein, 61 Park Row.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 28th St, 20x 78.6; B. C. Meighan, trustee, to Irene C. Treman, Ithaca, N. Y., and another, Sept. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 28th St, 39.7x78.6; Irene C. Treman and another to Sarsfield H. Lavella, 121 Lexington Av, mtg $30,000, all liens, Aug. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 314-320, map Bennett estate; Wm. A. Schwartz to Harry D. Fertel, 2,040 5th Av, all liens, Aug. 28; attorneys, Sayers Bros., 31 Nassau St.....$100

ORCHARD ST, 49, w s, 20x88.10; Public Stables to Rachel Gutterman, 49 Orchard St, mtg $25,000, recorded from Aug. 16, 1919, July 11; attorney, M. N. Schleider, 299 Broadway.....$100

PEARL ST, 73, n w corner of Coenties Alley, 25.8x107.9x irregular; Elbridge T. Gerry to Daniel F. Farrell, 11 West 102d St, all liens, Aug. 12; attorneys, Harris & T., 158 Broadway.....$1

SOUTH ST, 152, n s, 24.6x76x irregular; Samuel Eifenbein to Harry Paltrowitz, 41 Convent Av, b. and s., all liens; attorney, Harvey J. Cohen, 51 Chambers St.....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 157th St, 45 West, 46.8x90.10x45x108.8; Agency Realty and Mortgage Co. to Concourse Estates Corp., 135 Broadway, mtg $50,000, all liens, Sept. 4; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Concourse Estates Corp. to Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lewine, 150 East 72d St, mtg $75,000, b. and s., c. a. g.; attorneys, same.....$1

TERRACE VIEW AV, 55, s s, 109.11 ft w of Adrian Av, runs s e 9.6 x s w 80 x n w 72 to avenue x e 101.11 to beginning; Frank A. Preston, trustee, to Joseph J. Riley, on the premises, all liens; attorney, W. C. French, 41 Park Row.....$6,000

WALKER ST, 9-13, s s, 100 ft e of West Broadway, 66x106; with all title to strip in rear, 60x1.6; John McCarthy to Elisa Guggenheimer, 923 5th Av, all liens, Nov. 19, 1915; attorneys, G. N. & M., 37 Wall St.$100

SAME PROPERTY; Eliza Guggenheimer to Harry Aronson, Inc., 200 5th Av, mtg $50,000, all liens, Aug. 29; attorney, same.$100

WILLETT ST, 26, e s, 25x100; Mary A. Wilson et al. to Samuel B. Mazer, 362 Cypress Av, Bronx, mtg $12,500; attorney, James V. Ducrocq, 299 Broadway.....$100

WOOSTER ST, 47, w s, 24x75; Leona R. Nelken and another to Kreps & Nezold, 47 Wooster St, mtg $9,000; attorney, Harry Rosenbaum, 50 Broad St.....$1

3D AV, s w corner of 120th St, 25x108.3, N. Y. Trust Co., trustee, to Nicholas Sentmiklossy, 339 East 16th St, b. & s., Aug. 28; attorney, L. Rosenberg, 110 Nassau St.....$35,000

1ST ST, 50 East, n s, 23.11x100.1, foreclosure Sept. 3, 1919; Alfred H. Townley, referee, to Lockwood Estate, 46 Cedar St; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St.....$20,000

1ST ST, 46 East, n s, 24.2x100.1, foreclosure Sept. 3, 1919; same to Rector, &c., of Grace Church, 802 Broadway, Sept. 5; attorneys, same.....$25,000

17TH ST, 50 and 54 West, s s, 66x92; Malex Realty Corp. to Norbert Holding Corp., 170 Broadway, b. and s., Sept. 4; attorney, Walter M. Wechsler, 170 Broadway.....$1

21ST ST, 335-7 East, n s, 50x100; Petersfield Realty Co. to Rose Fleischman, 1,561 Union St, Brooklyn, Aug. 22; attorney, Samuel Zirn, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.....$100

27TH ST, s s, 380 ft w of 6th Av, 120x98.9; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to Morris W. Weinstein, 45 West 110th St, et al., all liens; attorneys, Miller & B., 55 Liberty St.....$100

46TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Mary L. McMahon, individually and as executrix, to J. J. Tabolt, 751 6th Av, mtg $8,000, Sept. 3; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

149TH ST, 509 West, n s, 17.6x99.11; L. Biel et al. to Julia Stoutenburgh, 509 West 149th St, mtg $6,000, all title, Sept. 30; attorney, Sol. Strauss, 299 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES

RECORDED MORTGAGES.
With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

V A, 218, e s, 50.5 ft n of 55th St, 25x70.8, dec. 2; Darfell Realty Co. to Universal Savings Bank, 87 Liberty St, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, F. M. Gordon, 256 Broadway $11,000

OND ST, 42-44, n s, 52x100.3, P. M. Aug. 28; Morris Schweghlin to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, due Sept. 1, 1924; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & C., 40 Wall St $75,000

OERNER ST, 75, w s, 62 ft s of Rivington St, 16x50.1; Goerck St, 77, w s, 64 ft s of Rivington St, 15x50.1, P. M. Sept. 4; Charles E. Haskell to New York Title and Trust Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 6% p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & C. $5,500

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 28th St, 29.7x78.6, Aug. 30; Irene C. Treman and another to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, due and interest as per bond; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row. $15,000

NAME PROPERTY; Sarsfield H. Lavelle to same, P. M. September, 3 years, 6 p. c. prior mtg $30,000; attorney, Burton C. Meigham, 120 Broadway $21,200

PEARL ST, n w corner of Counties Alley, 25.5x107.11x irregular; Daniel P. Farrell to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $75,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 151th St, 46.5x90.10x46x100.3, P. M. Sept. 5; Concourse Estates Corp. to Agency Realty and Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, due Aug. 15, 1929, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Edw. J. West, 31 Nassau St. ..$25,000

ALEXANDER ST, 9-11, e s, 60x105, with title to strip in rear, 60x1.6, P. M., Aug. 29; H. Aronson to Eliza Guggenheimer, 923 5th Av, 10 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $25,000

WILLETT ST, 26, e s, 25x100, P. M. Aug. 30; Samuel B. Mazer to Mary A. Wilson, 365 Union St., Brooklyn, and Jacob Wilson, 1,335 Park Av, Brooklyn, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, John T. Booth, 271 Broadway $2,500

7TH AV, w corner of 53d St, 23x100, Sept. 4; Elkon Realty Co. to Lowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $14,500

157TH ST, 80-12 West, s s, 50x110.10x81.4x99.2, e s, Sept. 4; Stars and Stripes Realty Co. to Harry Paltrowitz, 31 Convent Av, installments 6 p. c., prior mtg $231,000; attorney, Harvey J. Cohen, 51 Chambers St $24,500

21ST ST, 355-7 East, n s, two lots, each, 25x100, 2 P. M. mtgs, $6,000 each, Aug. 22; Rose Feischman to Peterfield Realty Corp., 62 Wall St, due Sept. 1, 1924, 5 p. c. $12,000

28TH ST, 209 West, n s, 24.10x98.9; 28th St, 207 West, n s, 24.10x98.9; 29th St, 206-8 West, s s, 50x98.9, Sept. 3; Samuel Greenstein to R. H. Macy & Co., 1,317 Broadway, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $50,000

HAUGHTON AV, n s, 180 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 20x83; Chas. W. Russell to Wm. J. Reed, 1,640 Macomb's Road, prior mtg $3,000, Sept. 2, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

GRANT AV, 927, s w cor 163d St, 115x40; Arthur D. Cahn to Henry P. Kreger, 344 East 24th St, mtg $30,000, Sept. 4, installments 6 p c; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $18,000

HAUGHTON AV, n s, 180 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 20x83; Chas. W. Russell to Wm. J. Reed, 1,640 Macomb's Road, prior mtg $3,000, Sept. 2, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

HOE AV, 1,172-4, e s, 50x100; Frank Blumenfeld to Morris Goldstein, 920 Whitlock Av, Aug. 30, installments 6 p c; attorneys, Davis & D., 309 Broadway $11,000

HUGHES AV, n s, 100 ft e of Aldus St, 70x25; Florence Gerardi et al to Annie Scallon, 605 West 187th St, Sept. 4, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. V. Scanlon, 57 Chambers St $3,000

LOTS 25 and 74, map of Burnside Avenue Realty Corporation; William L. Phelan, Inc., to Burnside Avenue Realty Corporation, 141 Broadway, et al., Aug. 25, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $50,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $50,000, Aug. 25, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney same $20,000

LOT 379, map Van Nest Park; Domenico Gallascio to Francis J. Turman, 1,727 Wallace Av, prior mtg $4,000, Sept. 14, due Oct. 4, 1925, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,850

LOT 799, map L. Spencer et al.; Marianna De Gregory to M. Kosstrin Sons & Co., 3,633 White Plains Av, Sept. 4, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Illich, 3,509 White Plains Road $800

MARMION AV, w s, 140 ft s of 170th St, 50x147; Concourse Estates Corp. to Peter Dorgan, 521 Broad Av, Sept. 4, 8 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $12,000

MORRIS PARK AV, 642, e s, 25.9x115.4; Max Aronson to Anton Rusicka, 586 Morris Park Av, Sept. 4, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, William Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av $5,000

MORRIS AV, 561-3, s w corner of 150th St, 50x100; Vincenzo Massetta to Jacob L. Markel and ano., 92 Canal, Aug. 13, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $18,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $18,000, Aug. 13, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $7,000

MORRIS AV, e s, part of Lot 254, map of Melrose Sixth, 25x70.8; Andrea Bellitto to Mary E. Dinkelmeyer, 598 Morris Av, Sept. 3, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,500

NELSON AV, 1,576-8, e s, 83.4x100; William C. Duggan to Ida Zoger, 475 West 150th St, prior mtg $2,000, Sept 4, installments 6 p c; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,375

NEWBOLD AV, s s, 100 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 78.0x103; Jacob Weinheimer to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Sept. 4, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,500

PARK AV, e s, 34.9 ft s of 172d St, 37.6x irregular; Nelson Hooper to Sadie Klein, 762 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $23,250, Aug. 28, due Dec. 1, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Zalkin & Co., 51 Chambers St $8,700

ROGERS PLACE, 982, e s, 60x78.11; Newat Realty Co. to Gerard Holding Corp., 220 East 138th St, prior mtg $51,000, Sept. 4, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway $8,500

SEDGWICK AV, 1,786, e s, 27.8x76; William A. Crouse to Marie L. Clark, 47 Linden St, Brooklyn, July 1, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $4,500, July 1, 1 year; attorney same. $1,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 559, n w s, 50x115; Espico Realty Corp. to Mona Realty Corp., 631 Manhattan Av, prior mtg $41,800, Sept. 4, 5 years, 6 p c; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,700

STORY AV, n s, 100 ft e of Olmstead Av, 2 lots, each 16.8x103, 2 mtgs, each $1,750; William Leithrusser to Frank Reitmeier, 1,825 Teller Av, Sept. 3; 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

UNION AV, e s, 111 ft s of 156th St, 25x93.10; Alban J. Boland to Chas. Snyder, 724 Union Av, Sept. 4, installs. 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Stewart, 1,801 McGraw Av $1,400

UNION AV, w s, 25 ft s of 161st St, 25.3x100; Gesine Bullwinkel to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Sept. 4, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

VALENTINE AV, e s, 105.9 ft n of 198th St, 25x99.4; Joseph Handelman to Morris Hellerman, 264 York St, New Haven, Conn., July 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. A. Samberg, 277 Broadway $2,500

VILLA AV, 3,094, e s, Mt.86.2; Rosa Hascano to Italia Giordano, 564 East 180th St, prior mtg $18,000, Sept. 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. F. Hallock, 999 East 180th St $7,400

WHITLOCK AV, w s, 250 ft s of Tiffany St, 25x100; Ruben Katz to Barclay Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, Aug. 29, due March 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. H. Elser, 217 Broadway $1,750

WRIGHT ST, e s, Lots 65 and 66, map of Hudson Park, 43.10x100.9x31.3x100; Binaldo Calcagnini to Angelo Calcagnini, 2,140 Belmont Av, Aug. 30, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. Zerbarun, 346 Broadway $4,500

3D AV, s w corner of Brook Av, 13.10x29.5x 8.1x36.6; Frances R. McCoy to Universal Savings Bank, 87 Liberty St, Sept. 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, P. M. Gordon, 256 Broadway $4,000

170TH ST, 813 East, 25x133.1; Rose Dachis to Benjamin Rutchik, 912 Bronx Park South, prior mtg $5,000, Aug. 28, Installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St $2,500

221ST ST, 862 East, s s, 25x114; Hans Johnson to Lena Guidany, 859 East 221st St, Sept. 3, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,400

RECORDED LEASES.
With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, 175, all; Sebastiana Giardina to Agata Trovato, 173 1st Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1918; attorney, Daniel Bayton, 299 Broadway 2,724

1ST AV, 1,462, cor. str. on av.; also str. on 76th St and av; Esther Cooperman to Benj. Zucker, 133 Newark Av, Jersey City, N. J., 10 years from Sept. 15, 1919; attorney, E. N. Adler, 1,506 1st Av $4,020

15TH ST, 626-31 East, 4th fl. and b.; The T. Garage to Bloomingdale Bros., Inc., 3 years from Aug. 1, 1910, 2 year renew.; attorney, H. Weiss, 155 East 59th St. $5,000

27TH ST, 216-28 West, all; Julia S. Kirby to Morris Feinman, 207 West 148th St, and another, $ 1-12 years from Sept. 1; attorney, Morris Liebowitz, 30 Delancey St $12,000

27TH ST, 138 West, w. str. and b. in bldg., 182 West, 8 West 27th; Emigrant Indust. Sav. Bank to Gitler & Co., 138 West 27th St., 5 years from May 1, 1917 ..... $1,900

29TH ST, 206-208 West; 29th St, 207-9 West, all; Saml. Greenstein to R. H. Macy & Co., 1,317 Broadway, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1920; attorneys, Wise & S., 75 William St. $35,000

42D ST, 200 West, 2d floor; United Cigar Stores Co. of America to Saml. S. Backer, 229 West 59th St, from Aug. 1, 1919, to Sept. 30, 1924; attorney, Lyman Hess, 220 West 42d St $2,000

CANAL ST, 91; Chas. Rubinowitts and another to Central Merchandise Co., on the premises, 9 9-12 years from Aug. 1, 1919. $5,250

Guttenburg Race Track

In Township of North Bergen, Hudson County, N. J.

Property is to be sold in separate lots

To the Highest Bidders at

Absolute Auction Sale

At 2 P. M. on Premises, Rain or Shine, in Large Tent

TO=DAY

60% May Remain on Mortgage for 3 years at 5½%

Title has been guaranteed by the N. J. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Liberty Bonds and Savings Bank Books Taken

All Bergenline Avenue trolleys pass the property. From Weehawken Ferry (42d Street) take "West New York" trolley to property. The West New York trolley car from 14th St., Hoboken (23d St. Ferry, N. Y. C.), runs direct to property in rush hours. The Palisade car line from 42d St. and Fort Lee ferries is three blocks from property. Get off at 35th Street.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer.

31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. C. 'PHONE 6500 RECTOR

Opens Today

at 3 P. M.

OWN YOUR HOME EXPOSITION

Sept. 6th to 13th

at

71st Regiment Armory,

34TH STREET AND PARK AVENUE.

Free tickets at Branch Newspaper, Suburban Real Estate Offices, or at Box Office.

Munoz & Jiminez Lawyers

Specialising in Real Estate Titles.

51 Habana Street,

Habana, Cuba.

MORTGAGE LOAN WANTED.

6% MORTGAGE WANTED

Bonus Paid.

$15,000 for 3 years on leasehold downtown corner building containing 70,000 square feet. Rare opportunity for safe investment. M. W., 482 Times.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Positive Auction

FLATBUSH AVE.

Brooklyn's Most Important Thoroughfare

100 Feet (With Trolley)

to be extended to Rockaway Inlet from the Curley property

Adjoining Jamaica Bay

Think of what the Jamaica Bay Improvement, an evidence of which may be already seen at Mill Basin, and this Flatbush Avenue extension mean to the

308 LOTS

KNOWN AS

HAWTHORN PARK

Flatbush Ave. & Ave. U

Ave. T, Hendrick and Coleman Sts.

LARGE FRONTAGES ON FLATBUSH AVE. AND AVE. U, MUST BE SOLD

TO-DAY

at 2 P. M., on the Premises, Rain or Shine. Under Spacious Tent.

Beautiful Trees, Shrubs & Hedges

All Streets on Grade—Cement Sidewalks and Curbs.

Built according to city specifications.

66 2-3% on Mortgage

Discount of 3% for cash.

Title Insured without expense to purchaser by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., 193 Montague Street, Brooklyn. Telephone Main 1238.

HOW TO GO: Take or transfer to a Flatbush Avenue Trolley Car to Flatbush Avenue and Avenue N, and there transfer, without extra fare, to the shuttle line on Flatbush Avenue for the Bay and property. Five cent fare from property to Manhattan.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY

Between 34th and 48th

7th to 10th Aves.

4 Story Old Tenement

25 ft. or wider or vacant lot.

Full details to

ASHFORTH & CO.

501 Fifth Ave.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RESIDENCES

8 EAST 92

Four story, 18x100; perfect condition; $65,000. Caretaker on premises.

Madison Ave. 123 St.

Corner plot, 60x100; three houses; $90,000.

29 W.	94th, 3 story,	16 x100....	$27,000
73 W.	95th, 4 story,	18 x100....	27,000
75 W.	95th, 4 story,	19 x100....	25,000
30 W.	120th, 4 story,	18.4x100....	22,000
32 W.	120th, 4 story,	18.4x100....	22,000

Toch Realty Co., 320 5th Ave

63-4 LOTS

Northeast Corner at Jerome Ave. 174th Street, the low grade. Easy terms.

J. ROMAINE BROWN, 299 Madison Avenue.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOW COST ATTRACTIVE HOUSES.

We offer our following homes for quick sale and immediate delivery.

3 Houses on Culver Subway.

Seven large rooms and bath; parquet; brick and white stone trim; newly decorated; $4,650; liberal terms.

House on 61st St.

and 19th Av.; tapestry brick and stucco; 7 rooms, tiled bath; parquet and electricity; carved hardwood trim; private verandas; fine decorations; all improvements; $5,750; terms.

House on 62d St.

and 20th Av.; 8 rooms; fancy brick and stucco; screen enclosed veranda; tiled bath; hardwood trim; high class decorations and equipment; $6,150; terms.

3 Houses—Sea Beach Subway.

New stucco house on 64th St. and Bay Parkway (22d Av.); 11 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets, sun parlor, breakfast room, screens, shades, awnings; beautifully decorated and fixtured; on plot 20x100; with fireproof garage; price, $12,000; terms. Homes Investment Co., 2 blocks north Sea Beach subway, 22d Av. Station, 2,166 64th St. Phone 4848 Bath Beach.

BOROUGH PARK

Two family frame, 12 rooms, $5,000.

Two family frame, detached, 14 rooms, 2 porches, electric lights, parquet floors, furnace heat, $12,000.

One family brick, 7 rooms, electric lights, parquet floors, furnace heat, $6,500.

One family frame; a dream; appointments and improvements ideal; 7 rooms, 2 porches, garage; nothing wanting; worth $35,000; price $28,000. Aronson, 3,818 18th Av., Brooklyn. Take Culver train or Church Av. car.

FLATBUSH—$10,500

332 Stratford Road, near Prospect Park South, lovely home, charming grounds, 50x100.

EASY HOUSEKEEPING—$5,250

7 rooms and bath, porch, parquet, electricity, wide street, 1140 and 1150 East 35th Street, near Ave. K, and Flatbush Avenue. Also 1237 East 34th Street, nearby. Now vacant. Others. SPENCER, 154 Nassau Street. N. Y. Telephone 2085 Beekman.

THE PLACE TO LIVE

At Bay 37th St., near Benson Av., 3 minutes from the bay, 5 minutes from the ocean, yet only a half hour from Manhattan. NEW 7-room stucco houses and garages; open every day; evenings by appointment; West End subway to 25th Av. Station. THE VAUGHN PROPERTIES CORP. Telephone 6754 Bath Beach.

NEW GARAGE—100x75

Corner De Kalb and Reid Aves., half block from Broadway. Best location in Brooklyn. Apply premises, owner and builder.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

3-Story Dwelling—555 W. 183rd St.

Between Audubon and St. Nicholas.

POSSESSION OCT. 1ST.

Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

10 Colonial Brick Houses, 3 min. walk from subway station, 9 to 10 rooms.

Modern in every detail.

$10,500 to $13,500

EASY TERMS.

The Cord Meyer Co.

Elmhurst, L. I.

A Home Worth While

A beautiful Colonial house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, 20,000 square feet of ground. Ideal location. Big shade trees, all city improvements, Catskill water. The way property is selling to-day this place should bring at least $20,000. Will take very much less with liberal terms. See this house to-day. No reasonable offer refused.

Full Particulars on Request.

W. V. Champlin 16 Merriman Av., Jamaica, N. Y. Tel. 328 Jamaica

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OWN YOUR HOME

Complete listings of homes will be had at our Booths 25 and 35 at the OWN YOUR HOME Exposition, 71st Regiment Armory, Sept. 6th to 13th, (Incl.)

PROPERTY AT FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

Bergen County, N. J.
Bogota
Ridgefield Park
Leonia
West Englewood
River Edge
Teaneck
Palisades
Morsemere
Westchester County, N. Y.
Pelham Manor

Tickets free on application.

Geo. B. Hitchcock, Inc., Bogota, N. J.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY HOMES. SMALL AMOUNT CASH

BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

Balance monthly less than rent, buys beautiful new suburban home 30 minutes from New York; on plot 60x115; 6 spacious rooms, sun parlor or breakfast porch and sleeping porch; open fireplace, built with tapestry brick panelled dining room, tiled bathroom, lavatories, bathtub with shower; finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enamelled woodwork, parquet floors, steam heat, up-to-date electric light fixtures; large porch; streets graded, sewers, gas and electricity.

Various Designs to Select From.

PRICE $6,200 TO $14,000.

AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS,

26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 722 & 964.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Plainfield, N. J.

No. 103 Sycamore Ave. Attractive 10-room house on a very choice corner plot, in the Washington Park Section, plot 148x198, is offered at the low price of $10,000 to close an estate. Possession Oct. 1st. Has heat, light, city water, sewer and garage. Seen by appointment.

CHARLES BUEK, Executor, 10 East 43d St., N. Y., or Your Broker.

COMFORT AND CHARM HERE

Beautifully designed home, 10 rooms, 2 baths; every convenience; garage; plot 187x300; 10 minutes' walk from express station, 45 minutes cut. Place will delight any one who loves rugged, picturesque, beautiful country. Price $11,500. For details, photos, write R. C. McCREA, Boonton, N. J.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A $5,000 GIFT.

If you are interested in Long Island Real Estate we will mail you tickets for the Own Your Home exposition to be held from Sept. 8th to 13th, inclusive, at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, at 34th St. and Park Av. The admission ticket gives you privilege to vote, without expense, on the bungalow on exhibition in the Armory, including heating, plumbing, furniture and erection on a plot of land at Elmhurst, on Flushing Bay, easily worth $5,000.

DO NOT TELEPHONE.

L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

In the Westchester Hills

A 5-Acre Estate Bargain

Here's a complete little estate, only about one mile from a Harlem R. R. station; 30 miles out; all kinds of fruit trees; beautiful views; artesian well; remodeled Colonial house, ten rooms, three baths; garage and stable; and believe us, it is a bargain at $22,000. Get this before some one else does.

Prince & Ripley.

437 5th Av. Tel. Murray Hill 555

BRONXVILLE

8 rooms and 3 baths, 28 minutes from Grand Central Terminal, 5 minutes' walk to station, 2 minutes to Country Club. Plot 100x100. Garage. Occupancy October 1st. $17,000; terms to responsible purchaser.

OTHER HOUSES READY for Occupancy November 1st.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION,

12 East 44th St., N. Y. See Mr. Seiter.

SPECIAL BARGAIN

Price $8,500. Cash $1,500.

8 rooms, bath, sleeping porch. Gas, electricity, hot air heat. Mortgage $2,000. Owner will take second mortgage for balance.

Edwin W. Fiske Realty Co., 14 DEPOT PLACE, MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK

NEW HOUSES.

We have for sale several new stucco houses, nearly completed, 8 and 10 rooms, with 3 baths. Located on Chester Hill. Fine plots of ground. Modern and up-to-date in every particular.

Edwin W. Fiske Realty Co., 14 Depot Place, Mount Vernon, New York.

Telephone 555 Murray Hill and make appointment to go home hunting in Westchester County this week-end with

Prince & Ripley.

437 5th Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 555

SPECIALISTS IN WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

STOP! TO-DAY!

At our Larchmont office on the Boston Post Road. The White Office with the Yellow Sign, and let us show you this little beauty at $18,000; 8 rooms, 3 baths, all the latest improvements; decorated to suit your taste. Garage. The best new house we know of.

THEN

Drive over to White Plains, our local office there has the best list of available properties. This 8-room house, with all improvements, at $9,500 should be appealing. Hot water heat, gas and electric light, open fireplace.

IF YOU WANT

More land let our Mr. Guion at our Pleasantville office show you this 5-acre Estate with 10-room house, 2 baths, hot water heat; electric light; garage and barn. The price of $22,000 makes it the most attractive offering we know of. Nothing at $30,000 to compare with it.

Chauncey B. Griffen & Co

Larchmont White Plains Pleasantville

All the better Westchester Properties.

NEW ROCHELLE

House, 15 rooms, 5 baths; 1¼ acres; all modern improvements. Price.....$55,000

House, stucco, hollow tile construction, large plot, 9 rooms, 8 baths. Price..$20,000

Colonial style, 8 rooms, 3 baths, open fireplaces; modern. Price.....$24,000

Colonial type, 10 rooms, 2 baths; modern; new. Price.....$17,000

HOME REALTY CO., New Rochelle Trust Co. Building, Room 58. Tel. 337 New Rochelle, N. Y.

AT LAKE MAHOPAC

California bungalow, situated in most beautiful section, near New York; permanent water rights; only one hour and fifty minutes from New York; if you are looking for a bungalow where you can have all convenlences, this is the place; easy terms.

Mahopac Point Corp., 1 Madison Av. Telephone Gramercy 2577.

Larchmont Manor

Beautiful Home, 11 Rooms, 3 Baths,

Slate roof, hot water heat, four fireplaces, sun porch, &c.; garage with chauffeur's quarters; one acre.

Come and see it at Corner of Willow Av. and Monroe Av.

M. S. KELLER, 181 West 89th St. Phone 1251 Bryant.

COMFORTABLE HOME

Cheerful, well-built 8-room house, in good condition; all conveniences; plot 78x162; garage; shade and peach trees; in unsually attractive section, New Rochelle, at $9,000; is a substantial home and a safe and profitable investment. Shown any time. Phone 1112-M New Rochelle, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

GREENWICH, CONN.

MOST EXCLUSIVE SECTION.

Five acres high land, three miles from station; attractive new building with outdoor sleeping porches; fully furnished and equipped for use as school or sanatorium.

ADDRESS D 236 TIMES, or telephone Greenwich 348.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

99 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, SOUTH CORNER 82ND STREET

Ready for immediate occupancy.

Attractive 22 ft. private dwelling altered into 9 apartments of five rooms, bath and kitchenette. Rent $1,200 to $1,600 an apartment. Also one apartment three rooms and bath on top floor. Rent $1,500. Further particulars at

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS, Broadway and 79th St. 9700 Schuyler.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

347 West 55th St.

8 STORIES—FIREPROOF

APARTMENTS WITH KITCHENETTES

Restaurant in Building

1 Room $650 to $900

2 Rooms $900 to $1200

Under the Management of

Mark Rafalsky & Company

21 East 40th St. *Phone Vanderbilt 2027.*

The Osborne

N. W. Cor. 57th St. & 7th Av.

Apartments of eight or more large, light rooms, with two or more baths. High ceilings. Several Duplex Apartments.

FIREPROOF BUILDING.

Apply to AGENT ON PREMISES Telephone: Circle 5420.

SKYLIGHT STUDIOS, 1 & 2 Rooms & Bath. Fifth Ave., 5 W. 16th. *Select. All Improvements. Maid & Hall Service.* *References.* Phone Chelsea 3106.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

WE HAVE IT

High class furnished apartments, east side; rent $500 to $1,500 per month.

FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

APARTMENT WANTED

WILL PAY TOP PRICE FOR UNFURNISHED HIGH-GRADE MODERN 6 OR 7 ROOM APARTMENT IN NEW BUILDING, OCTOBER TO MAY, LOCATED WEST END, RIVERSIDE, CENTRAL PARK WEST, OR WEST, BETWEEN 75TH AND 110TH STS. WRITE A. W., 209 CABLE BUILDING.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

90th, West of Park Av.—Three-story and basement, 11-room dwelling; sell cheap on quick sale to close estate; immediate possession. Traube, 1,402 Lexington Av. Lenox 4565.

Garage plot, 50x113, for sale, 407-409 East 12th. Inquire Wirth, 4 Beekman Place.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

1,397 FULTON AV.

For sale, 3-story and basement frame building; lot 36.6x96; 12 rooms, 3 baths, electric light, steam heat; can be used for three families; garage space. Thomas C. Mulligan, Jr., 1,474 Shakespeare Av., Bronx. Tel. 2144 Tremont.

High-class 2-story brick two-family house. 15 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; 962 Grant Av., 3 blocks east 164th St., Concourse; $15,000.

House, garage, $7,000; easy terms. Sea Beach Subway to 22d Av., 2,180 73d St.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Lyndhurst.—Attractive bargain; house, 6 rooms, bath, improvements; plot 50x200; garage, hen houses, fruit. Price $3,300. Easy terms. Cottage, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements, large plot, $4,200. Terms arranged. Numerous other 5 to 10-room houses at pre-war prices, $3,500 to $7,000. Don't wait. Consult H. R. Bogle & Co., First National Bank Bldg., Lyndhurst. Phone Rutherford 1077.

Kew Gardens.—Attractively furnished ten rooms, two baths, sun parlor, long or short lease. Tel. Richmond Hill 5310-J.

Cedarhurst.—10 rooms; stucco; improvements, garage. Goldschmidt, Cedarhurst. Tel. 2203 Far Rockaway.

Cedarhurst.—10 rooms, 3 baths; best condition; furnished; coal; Oct. to May. Address A., 61 Broadway, Room 2213.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—New 7-room craftsman home, sleeping porch, tile bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, steam heat, gas, electricity; all improvements; near station, schools, churches; superior neighborhood; 28 minutes N. Y. City; 8c commutation; $1,000 cash; balance on terms. John A. Baldwin, 90 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Telephone John 5047.

For Sale.—Two large lots, about one acre, on Orange mountainside, one-half mile from South Orange station and near Essex County Park system; high; fine view, overlooking valley; paved streets, gas and water; superior neighborhood; corner. O 607 Times Downtown.

Several Ideal, modern homes, sale or rent; 900 feet elevation; boating, fishing, golf, tennis, schools, churches; the most picturesque, select residential community in this country; 50 minutes New York; splendid terms. J. F. Cherbino, 1,782 Broadway.

Factories, sale or to let, built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., 754 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Phone Market 5783.

In East Orange.—Two excellent residences for sale; $14,000 each; 5 minutes from Lackawanna. R 597 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Young professional man wants small farm within mile and half commuting station; will lease old place, short term, and buy if artistic development possible. L 285 Times.

Will buy or lease 9-room house, garage or barn, near school; within 20 miles; Westchester or Long Island preferred. Murray, 1,441 East 12th St., Brooklyn. Phone Midwood 2914W.

Brooklyn, flats or income properties; must be producers and cheap; cash waiting; quick action. Hall Main 4740 Brooklyn.

Private house.—West side, 70s or 80s; give me full particulars. Address E 1019 Times Harlem.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Money-making farm, 115 acres; 24 acres fine apple orchards; soil in fine condition; raises big crops of potatoes, corn, hay, &c.; excellent house, bath, running water, steam heat, &c.; good barns and implement buildings; excellent location. H. G. Wickham, Matawan, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—400-acre Connecticut farm, near Norwich; splendid location for Summer home. For full particulars address C 315 Times.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

Only $2,500.

11-room house, for rent, furnished, near Central Park West, on first-class block; electricity, parquet floors, 2 baths. Can also be bought right. FREDERICK ZITTEL & SONS, Broadway and 79th St. 9700 Schuyler.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

50's, near 5th Av., beautifully furnished; immediate possession; rent $6,500 a year. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.

Unique studio house, furnished, 40 feet from street, near Irving Place, 8 rooms, 2 baths. Phone Columbus 1242, before 11 A. M.

Private dwelling, 474 West 143d St., near Amsterdam Av., for sale. Caretaker.

Bronx.

Must sell on account of sickness, my fine residence; beautiful hardwood finish, modern, 26 rooms, suitable 2 or 3 families; convenient subway or electric; no agents. If interested telephone 907, Fordham.

Beautiful residence, large ground, finest location in Bronx, cheap. Milo, 160 Times.

Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVE FLATBUSH HOME, 2,215 AV. J, MODERN 3-STORY, 12-ROOM HOUSE, 2 BATHS, HARDWOOD TRIM, 2 CAR GARAGE; EXTRA HIGH GRADE HOUSE; MUST SELL AT ONCE; BAR

2:30
This Afternoon

Want Advertisements for tomorrow's New York Times must be in the Times Building

by 2:30 P. M. TODAY

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

121ST., 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished 4 and 5 rooms; immediate possession; year's lease only. Mrs. Finch.

123D, 2 WEST.—Furnished three-room apartment, light housekeeping; also front parlor.

126TH, 601 WEST.—Delightful five-room apartment; complete; bedding; $100.

APARTMENT.—Stop worrying; we positively have your ideal furnished apartment; all prices, all sections, unquestionably best organization, best selection in town. Pierre & Golden, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 343-2363.

APARTMENT Seeking Simplified.—For long and short leases consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 72d. Columbus 8974.

BEAUTIFUL furnished six-room apartment; all outside rooms; every convenience. Scott, phone 3765 St. Nicholas. Apartment 33.

Beautifully furnished 2 rooms and bath; maid service, valet service; $200 per month; breakfast optional. F 123 Times.

BROADWAY, 1,730, corner 55th, (Apt. 4-G.) —Bachelor apartment two rooms and bath; also one large room, bath.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, 100.—Beautiful, artistic, 4-room apartment, large living room, antique settings; open fireplace; Söhmer Grand piano; restaurant in building; $400 per month; visiting hours, 2 to 4 daily. Phone Morningside 3790. Apt. 5B.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (72d St.)—Kitchenette apartment; four large rooms, bath, parlor floor; private house. Col. 1242.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. Kenyon Wintle, 136 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

ELEGANTLY furnished front apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, C. P. W.; near 80th St.; new modern 12-story building, 8th floor, overlooks lake, 6th Av. and Central Park West; new furniture; $150 month to one buying furniture, $3,000 complete or $300 month furnished; immediate occupancy. Address, giving your phone number, P. O. Box 23, Station J, N. Y. C.

Furnished 2 rooms, bath, suitable 2-3 gentlemen; meals. F 122 Times.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550—Six large rooms, quiet, tasteful, clean; bus, subway. Cushman.

WEST END AV.—Ten rooms, 3 baths; handsomely furnished. Telephone 2325 Academy.

WEST END AV, 556.—Furnished, high-class floor to lease.

Long Island.

FIVE select furnished rooms, bath, kitchenette, until July 1. Far Rockaway 2340.

Unfurnished—East Side.

36TH ST., 163 EAST.—Exclusive Murray Hill; new building, elevator, studio apartments, 1, 2, and 3 rooms and bath, kitchenettes, open fireplaces, roof gardens; $1,350 to $2,500; one doctor's apartment; ready Oct 1. Apply on premises.

44TH ST., OFF 5TH AV.

Three superb 3-room, bath, kitchenette apartments: new, modern house; fashionable restaurant in building; maid service; exceptional values at $1,800 year; act quickly. Apartment Headquarters, 507 5th Av., fifth floor.

45TH ST., 7 EAST.

New two-room, bath apartment, four large closets, parquet floors; 3-year lease, $1,500 year. Apply Apartment Headquarters, 507 5th Av., fifth floor.

66TH ST., AT MADISON.

Ultra-modern; large two rooms, bath, in finest apartment house on Madison; $1,500 year, including maid service, Japanese tray service. One smaller apartment, $1,000. APARTMENT HEADQUARTERS, 507 5th Av., fifth floor.

78D, 133 EAST.—7 rooms, steam heat; $85.

81ST, 100 EAST, (Park Av. corner.)—7 rooms, electric lights, all improvements; $100.

87TH, 51 EAST.—6 rooms, electric lights, all improvements; $75.

90TH, 22 EAST.—2-8 room elevator apartments, furnished or unfurnished.

92D ST., 124 EAST.—4 rooms, top floor, private house; $40.

93D ST., Cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; beautiful corner suite, 2 rooms and bath; unfurnished; $40 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

DOCTOR'S SUITE.

We are reconstructing building at 162 East 72d St., and offer a very desirable doctor's ground-floor office at $1,400 a year; if leased now alterations will be made to tenant's order. Other desirable apartments of two rooms, kitchenette, bath, in this ultra-modern house, from $750 to $1,500 year. Three-year leases.

APARTMENT HEADQUARTERS, 507 5th Av., fifth floor.

MADISON AV., 230, Corner 57th St.—Unusually fine five-room, duplex, 2 and 3 room suites; elevator; excellent cuisine. Tel. 1229 Murray Hill. Elbe M. O'Kane.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive, parlor floor, 3 rooms, bath, suitable for men's club, physician's office, or private residence; 2 rooms and bath; single rooms.

STUDIOS just completed; all improvements; excellent north light; elevator service. 635 Madison Av. Apply superintendent on premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH ST., 51 WEST.—Floor, two rooms, foyer, bath, $1,800 year. Two bedrooms, alcove, sitting room, water in rooms, bath on floor, $900 year. Maid service. Restaurant. Shown daytime.

51ST, 19 WEST.—Studio apartment; three rooms, bath; nonhousekeeping; day and night elevator; maid service. Madison Square 3080.

45TH, 109-113 WEST.—Two large rooms, private hall, bath, ample closet room, all outside; hotel service; $1,300. Hotel St. James.

46TH, 19 WEST.—2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, top floor; $65 per month. M. H. Gaillard & Co., Agent, 2,299 Broadway, corner 83d St.

48TH ST., near 5th Av.—Attractive apartment to rent in private house; suitable for doctor; can be seen by appointment only. Tel. Lenox 4296.

49TH, 26 WEST.—Apartments, elegant suite rooms, unfurnished; improvements. Inquire premises.

50TH, 48 WEST.—Attractive, modern two-room and large bathroom; every convenience, electricity, gas, parquet floors; very light; second floor front; $100 month.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; open fireplace; $125 month.

51ST ST, WEST.—High-class 3 rooms, bath; all outside; elevator; 1 or 2 year lease; $135. Circle 4066.

54TH, 33 WEST, (5th Av.)—Four apartments, each entire floor, 2, 3 and 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette, decorated suit; immediate occupancy; $1,500-$2,400; references.

44 WEST 57TH.
2 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
JANITOR ON PREMISES.

70TH, 209 WEST. — High-class 1-2-room apartment; $80-$150.

78TH ST., 214 WEST.—Physician, dentist; entire parlor floor; lavatory extension.

83D, 4 WEST.—8 rooms, kitchenette, electricity, entire floor, private house; $95; open 2 to 5.

88TH, 167 WEST.—Last minute improvements; entire floors of three rooms, kitchenette apartments; one has full kitchen; unusual value $1,300, $1,400, $1,500, including electricity.

89TH, 130 WEST.—Entire second floor, private house, attractively finished, parquet floors, tile bathroom, modern improvements; $125 per month. Schuyler 4331.

89TH, 262 WEST.—Room, kitchen, bath, in high-class private house.

91ST, 20 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, exceptionally beautifully decorated; modern improvements; immediate possession; $1,000 to $1,300 yearly.

107TH, 324 WEST.—Exceptionally large, elegant floor; steam; bath; kitchenette; river view.

119TH, 91 WEST.—Four rooms, bath; private house; all improvements; reference; $75

480 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Elevator Apartments.
Two large rooms and bath;
$900. Supt. on premises.

A BEAUTIFUL 5-room kitchen apartment in hotel; all improvements; $130 per month. Call at once, Apt. 90C, Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St., at 7th Av. Chelsea 2700.

LOWER half private house; $75; references; adults only; private bath. E 1028 Times Harlem.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS.—Seven minutes from Wall St., 2, 4, 7 rooms, non-housekeeping; caterer on premises. 50 Livingston St.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

LARGE 6-room, steam heated apartment, opposite station in suburb, Manhasset, L. I.; rent $60. Inquire Riehle, 68 William St., or on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

High class 4 and 5 room apartments; $75-$88; also 2 and 3 room bachelor apartments; $40-$48; thirty minutes from New York City on D., L. & W. Call Branch Brook 4026.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Well furnished apartment for three adults, two bedrooms, each with bath, sitting room and kitchenette, in modern building, between 60th and 80th Sts., East or West; will sign yearly lease, but would prefer to sublet for seven months from party leaving the city and wishing to sublet to people of responsibility. L 193 Times.

Furnished apartment wanted by young married couple; small, completely furnished apartment, with kitchen and bath; good location; no agents or profiteers; not over $100 per month. Call Hunters Point 800, Mrs. Johnson; evenings and Sundays, New Rochelle 2676.

Couple desire well furnished apartment, 3 rooms with bath and kitchenette, for three months; location between 73d and 95th Sts., Central Park West or Riverside Drive; rental $90 to $95 per month. C 365 Times.

Wanted for a few days, about Oct. 1, in refined house, 2 or 3 rooms and bathroom with board for couple, baby, and maid; vicinity 110th St. and Broadway; state terms and all particulars. Andrew Collins, P 660 Times Downtown.

Wanted by refined family of 3, small apartment or housekeeping rooms, 80th and 100th Sts., west side, rent not to exceed $100 monthly; references. Answer to Box 742, City Hall Station.

Furnished, large room or living room, bedroom, and bath, with kitchenette preferred, convenient, quiet location, Manhattan or Brooklyn, for man and wife, from Oct. 1 to Nov. 16. J 429 Times Downtown.

Couple want to sublet furnished housekeeping apartment, 4 or 5 rooms, bath, of party leaving city for Winter, October to March, west side, 72d to 95th; references given and required. Little, 44 West 130th St.

IF YOU WANT
to rent your apartment furnished for the season or longer send us full particulars at once; desirable parties waiting; quick results. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

Apartment with kitchen, two or three rooms and bath, furnished, Oct. 1, for six months. Write particulars to E. S. W., 33 East 48th St. New York.

Wanted, modern four-room apartment, unfurnished, above 72d St., west side, or upper Broadway; best references; state terms. Write R. C., 209 Cable Building.

Married couple desire for permanent occupancy one or two rooms and private bath in location between 34th and 50th Sts.; highest references given. C 900 Times Annex.

From Oct. 1, by refined foreign couple, 3 or 4 rooms, housekeeping apartment, not over $75; references; will pay $10 bonus. John, 4,207 Broadway.

Want furnished apartment, housekeeping, about 5 rooms, now to middle December; east side. 1 McK., P. O. Box 865, City Hall Station.

Bachelor wishes furnished apartment; one or two rooms and bath; state price. C 341 Times.

Wanted for Oct. 1, furnished apartment, 4 bedrooms, between 50th and 90th; modern elevator apartment. C 300 Times.

Furnished apartment, 7-10 rooms, season or yearly lease; first class; references. Address F. W., 2142 Woolworth Building.

Wanted, six to eight room furnished or unfurnished apartment of moderate rent. F. A. Wright, 51 East 42d St.

Wanted, several rooms-kitchenette furnished apartment; mother and student daughter. N 1307 Times Annex.

Wanted to sublet for about two months, furnished apartment, 2 or 3 rooms and bath, below 50th St. D 807 Times Annex.

Wanted, two rooms, furnished, modern, parquet floor, between 57-72 Sts., state price, &c. Address N 142 Times.

Apartment wanted, well-furnished, 3 rooms preferable; give particulars. N 147 Times.

Bachelor wishes a furnished apartment. C 343 Times.

Refined couple want two-three nice rooms; particulars. P 652 Times Downtown.

I CAN rent your apartment; list now. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d St. Col. 1077.

Unfurnished.

Wanted apartment between 34th and 65th; must have large living room, large bedroom, kitchen and bath; no elevator apartment; will take over lease and pay bonus. Miss Firth, 158 West 58th St. Phone 3250 Circle.

Wanted, by two business women, unfurnished two or three room suite with bath and kitchenette; between 50th and 90th Sts., west side; rent about $800 yearly. Reply, references given. Address "E. B.," 284 Amsterdam Av.

Wanted, two or three room unfurnished apartment, bath, with or without kitchenette, on west side, below 96th St. preferred; rent not over $75 per month; references. Address B. B., 2,102 Broadway.

Wanted.—Modern 5 or 6 room apartment on West End or Broadway or Central Park West, between 75th and 100th Sts.; October to May; must be in first-class building. G. G., 318 West 39th Downtown.

Wanted,—6-7 rooms unfurnished; refined locality; all improvements; maximum $1,500. Mrs. J. H. Robertson, 274 Jamaica Av., Flushing, L. I. Phone 1631.

Refined young couple want three or four rooms upper west side, not over $50; all improvements. Lowery, 1,147 Fairmount Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

SIX-seven rooms, anywhere in New York; answer, giving location, price, &c.; short or long lease. X 800 Times Annex.

Unfurnished apartment, five or six rooms, bath; modern; east side, below 80th St.; family of two. C 324 Times.

Three adults desire 5-room apartment or part of private dwelling. Phone Flatbush 7491W.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Pleasant room, private bath; gentlemen only; 1 or 2.

25TH ST. & LEXINGTON AV., (n. e. corner, Hotel Belmore.)—Exceptionally nice, light rooms with private bath, $10-$12 weekly.

30TH ST., (cor. Lexington Av., 163.)—Exclusively for women; $9 weekly and up room with use of bath, $12 weekly up; room with private bath, $16 weekly up; cozy, sunny, comfortable; telephones. Hotel Rutledge.

33RD, 38 EAST.—Newly furnished, elegant single rooms, $7 and $8 weekly.

36TH, 114 EAST.—Large room, private bath; centre Murray Hill section.

51ST, 166 EAST.—Large room, private bath, electricity, telephone; also small room.

55TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large light room, bath; all conveniences; telephone; reference.

68TH ST., 232 EAST.—Desirable furnished rooms; very private; subway; gentlemen; references.

60TH, 155 EAST.—Large, comfortable outside room for 1 or 2 gentlemen; all modern conveniences; private house; references.

86TH, 148 East, (near Lexington Av. subway express.)—Parlor bedroom, bath; 1 or 2; all improvements. Mumm.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; high-class; gentleman; references.

47TH, 106 WEST, (Raleigh Hall.)—Refined, comfortable residence for men; attractive furnished rooms, $8.25 weekly up; free use tub, shower; with private bath; $10.50.

48TH, 56 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room, for gentleman; electricity, running water.

50TH, 226 WEST.—Exceptional, running water, electricity, elevator. 6411 Circle. 7th floor.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large room, private bath, well furnished; gentleman; references; lease.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Rooms, private baths, beautifully furnished; lease only.

57TH ST., 260 WEST.—Apartment 6E, double room, with running water; also single room; $12 and $8; gentlemen; references; private phone. Circle 4671.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Unusually attractive large, small room; private baths; convenient location; references.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Parlor floor; attractively furnished; private bathroom; electricity; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Superior rooms, private bath; near Central Park West.

71ST, 222 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; electricity.

72D, 308 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; running water; near Riverside; gentlemen preferred.

73D ST., WEST.—Attractive double room, with private bath, spacious closets, $25 per week; also large, handsomely furnished suite two rooms, private bath, 8 spacious closets, parquet floors, $50 a week; elevator, electric light, complete service; private residence; references. Telephone Columbus 758.

73D, 110 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; RUNNING WATER, ELECTRICITY.

73D, 136 WEST.—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath; electricity. Columbus 4135.

73D, 240 WEST.—Large sunshiny room, 1st floor; parquet, electricity, running water; also parlor; gentleman; references.

78D, 257 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, comfortable rooms; 1 with private bath; all conveniences; business people preferred.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

74TH, 150 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; telephone; rooms $6-$10-$16.

75TH, 2 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, ADJOINING BATH, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $9.

76TH, 306 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water, electricity, in high-class house.

76TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished room; private bath; electricity; $6-$10-$16.

76TH, 176 WEST.—Back parlor, neat, well-kept; reasonable. Vincan.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Attractive front room, running water; 3-room suite.

79TH, 175 WEST.—Three room suite, complete housekeeping; business women. Walker.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished room, private bath, electricity, telephone; reference.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large front room, all conveniences; bathroom floor.

81ST, 29 WEST, (facing parks.)—Exceptional room, 4 windows, southern exposure, porch, private bath, steam, phone; modern house.

81ST, 29 WEST.—Woman shares large room with gentlewoman. Schuyler 10063.

82D, 24 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath, electricity; other rooms; refined house.

82D, 33 WEST. — Second floor, connecting rooms; private bath; newly furnished; references.

83D ST., WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, clean room; home privileges; business lady or gentleman; $6 week. Mrs. Douglas, Schuyler 10465, Extension 38.

83D ST., (Broadway.)—Outside room; electricity, steam, elevator apartment; $9. Schuyler 3765.

85TH, 101 WEST, (Apartment 5, 2d floor.)—High-class house; gentleman preferred.

86TH, 125 WEST.—Beautiful studio; room; exclusive location; handsome residence; electricity, phone.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Attractive front room; elevator; convenient subway; gentleman. Apt. 21.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Owner handsome home, four baths, desires few paying guests.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive large back room, large dressing room; $15.

88TH, 105 WEST.—Three front housekeeping rooms; private entrance; phone. Stevens.

89TH, 101 WEST.—Bright, well furnished parlor and bedroom; southern exposure; telephone, bath; gentleman only; no other roomers; references exchanged; inspection 5 to 9 daily. Clark.

89TH, 55 WEST. — High-class furnished rooms; modern conveniences; exclusive private house.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Select house, modern; furnished double rooms, baths, steam, electricity.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful large room; reasonable; electricity, telephone; private house.

91ST, 130 WEST.—Front suite, little room, bath; room adjoining bath; subway, elevated, telephone. Apt. 2 west.

92D, 259 WEST.—Small room; elevator; business people. Apt. 4, east.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable room private bath, electricity; quiet surroundings; reference. Owen.

96TH, 36 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished large, small rooms, private baths.

97TH, WEST.—Two room suite, handsomely furnished, kitchen privileges; modern elevator apt., couple or two gentlemen. Call before 12. Riverside 6780. White.

106TH, 28 WEST.—Large front room; private house; gentlemen. Phone 1090 Academy.

106TH ST., 310 WEST.—Delightfully furnished, sunny rooms; scrupulously clean; private house; $9-$18.

107TH, 324 WEST.—Exceptionally large elegant rooms; steam, continuous hot water; gentlemen.

107TH, 200 WEST.—Large room; private home; telephone; gentleman preferred. Steiger.

118TH, 541 WEST—Very desirable front room; one medium. Apt. 3.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Large, light rooms, next bath; well furnished, elevator, private; very clean. Apt 3 front, west.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Large room facing park; smaller room; select apartment. Dickson.

119TH, 124 WEST.—Furnished room; private house; electricity, telephone, bath; references required.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished, southern exposure, kitchen privileges, double, $9 to $12; single, $5.50-$8. Mrs. Finch.

121ST ST., 319 WEST.—Large front room, opposite Columbia; kitchen privileges; business women preferred; $10.50. Mrs. Moore.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Attractive single, double; southern exposure; near Riverside. Apt. 64.

122D, 416 WEST.—Single, double, park view; conveniences; clean, tasteful. Cushman.

124TH, 31 WEST.—Three-room front suite, overlooking Park, modern elevator apartment; suitable two gentlemen; $15. Troy.

124TH ST., 81 WEST, (5 West.)—Rooms for nurses. Harlem 4581. Mathews.

126TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely appointed rooms, with dressing alcove, telephone and bath adjacent; beautiful home; absolute quiet; subway minute; gentleman only; $10-$15; references.

129TH ST., WEST.—Attractively furnished front room; business lady preferred; references required. E 1033 Times Harlem.

150TH, 400 WEST.—Outside room; private lavatory; all conveniences; gentleman; $6.

172D, 720 WEST.—Comfortable room, bath; private family. Van Keecan, St. Nicholas 4340.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th, Apt. 2.)—Front suite, suitable position; other rooms; adjoining bath. Appointment, private phone Cathedral 7429.

BROADWAY, 3,810, (corner 150th St.)—Single connecting rooms, running water; reasonable. Shaw.

HAMILTON PL., 61.—Two large outside rooms, private bath, one or two gentlemen; private family; references. Call Saturday, Sunday 2-7 Apt 53.

Large front room, with bath, in strictly private house, near City College; twin beds, piano, telephone, electricity; suitable for two gentlemen or refined couple. Box V C., 90 Times.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 100.—Large, desirable room for 2 business men. D-4.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (95th St.)—Large room, adjoining bath; overlooking Hudson; private family; gentleman. Apt. 57.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92, (81st.)—Handsome front room; refined, modern house; newly furnished.

THREE AIRY, well kept rooms, wash room adjoining, in home of small, private family; conveniently located for business people; breakfast optional. Academy 1426.

TWO ROOMS AND BATH, occupying floor in private house, near 5th Av. and 50th St.; $1,800 annual rental. Phone Circle 4553. F 94 Times.

WADSWORTH AV., 140.—Nice room; private family; gentleman; elevator. Apt. 21.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Two rooms; exclusive apartment; couple or gentleman. O 60 Times.

WEST END AV., 263.—Attractively furnished suites; large rooms with bath; small rooms with bath adjoining at Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1535.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select house, modern; furnished rooms, baths, steam, electricity.

WEST END, 611, (89th.)—Elegant large front room, adjoining bath; near subway.

WEST END AV., 818, (100th St.)—Rooms, 1 or 2. Phone Riverside 4066.

Long Island.

DESIRABLE room in Christian family, 22 minutes from Penn. Station, minute from Murray Hill Station; breakfast optional; gentlemen only preferred. Phone 3852 Flushing.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

47TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large top-floor room; southern exposure; furnished or unfurnished; kitchenette, refrigerator. Bryant 6290.

92D, 150 WEST.—Large, attractive room; parquet floor; private house; large closets.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman wants room with modern conveniences, with or without breakfast, with private family. G 52 Times.

Young business man, Christian, American, desires room with private family for Winter; best references furnished. G 120 Times.

Business man wants comfortable room, southern exposure; west side. L 285 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH, corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Rooms, with meals, $16 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 218, (36th.)—Attractive double rooms; table excellent.

West Side.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable room with board; table guests; references.

58TH, 44 WEST. — Exceptionally beautiful, large rooms; private baths; table of highest excellence.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Refined Holland family gives superior accommodations; double and single rooms; excellent home cooking; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Beautiful parlor room; electricity; bath; ideal location.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

72TH, 122 WEST.—Large and single rooms; electricity, excellent table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests.

85TH, 327 WEST.—Single, double rooms; attractive apartment; few paying guests. Richter.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double front room and alcove; running water; electricity; excellent meals; also single; gentlemen.

92D, 60 WEST.—Two-room suites; running water; also single and double rooms, with, without running water; exceptional board.

102D, 316 WEST, (Riverside.)—Attractive rooms, also suite; meals. Particulars, Riverside 10098.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 296, (cor. 90th.)—Nicely furnished spacious room, with running water; excellent table; homelike surroundings. Masseur.

REFINED FAMILY.—Accommodate gentlemen in luxurious home; home cooking. L 266 Times.

WEST END AV., 301 (74th.)—Large, double rooms, private baths, meals; one flight; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Young man of refinement, Spanish, desires room and board with a congenial private American family, where only English is spoken; must be between 96th and 114th Sts., near Madison Av.; write, stating terms and full particulars. B. Rabanal, 208 West 114th St.

Two pleasant rooms, part board, under $50 week, near park, below 86th St., for clergyman and wife; private family preferred. F 142 Times.

Board and room wanted, near shower or bath, by genteel business man in refined family; please state terms and full particulars. C 385 Times.

Near 80th St., West, by young Christian woman of refinement; moderate; references. Suite 201, Van Rensselaer Hotel.

From Oct. 1, room and board, private family, by refined foreign couple; references; state price. John, 4,207 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Richmond.

The Evelyn Lodge.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard; 20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown, N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef de Service.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water View;
Weekly $18 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Long Island.

Floor consisting of 6 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, two balconies; suitable for family with children; garage, 12 acres of ground; wonderful view; high and healthful; small country inn; 15 miles from Columbus Circle. For details and terms write Hollis wood Hall, Hollis, Long Island.

Westchester County.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1163 W. Plains.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottages.—Few desirable rooms open for engagement. 124 Bruce Av. Telephone 3344 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.

A New York family hotel, filled with New Yorkers; 30 minutes from Broadway.

Room with private bath and first-class table board for one, $18 to $25.

Room with private bath and first-class table board for two, $34 to $46.

Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $44 to $60.

Suites of two bedrooms with private bath and board for three, $54 to $75.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ARTIST trained in Paris, good linguist, knowledge of art objects, paintings, prints, &c., seeks business opening. A 148 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experience, to take charge of office; $18. J 423 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER would manage modest, comfortable home; good cook. L 284 Times.

IRONER-WORKER, colored, wants half-time work; reference. Du Bois, 324 West 37th.

MASSAGE.—Licensed masseuse desires patients. Grant, 129 New St., Newark, N. J., Tel. 740 Market.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 8275.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. Mavis, 232 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

NURSE, graduate, desires work afternoons, evenings, half of nights. X 314 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, stenographer, refined, well educated, of several years' first-class experience as secretary to important executive, desires position; rapid and accurate stenog. and typist; capable of composing letters or of conducting correspondence on own initiative. C 321 Times.

SECRETARY-CORRESPONDENT. — Have you worth while position, college graduate, lots of "pep," excellent stenographer? L 272 Times.

SECRETARY, social, by woman of refinement and executive ability; capable of taking entire charge of home if desired; best references. P 243 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, desires position; has 4 years' export and chemical house experience; salary $22. H 224 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, American, competent, three years' experience, requires permanent position; $25. Box 651 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wishes connection with manufacturing concern. G 32 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant, good appearance; can operate Monitor switchboard; $20. C 387 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, neat, accurate, reliable. Dorothy Jacoby, 202 West 116th. Morningside 1498.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, refined, well educated, excellent credentials; $25. K 416 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thorough training law; salary according to responsibility. H 443 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, multigraph operator, experienced, capable conscientious worker. P 647 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, competent, academic high school graduate; $25. L 298 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, excellent reference; $25. C 349 Times.

STENOGRAPHER desires extra work; legal work a specialty. H 417 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, expert; file clerk, bookkeeper, secretarial work; knowledge stenography; experienced Wall St. position; references. "Alma," 530 Columbus Av.

TYPEWRITING of every description efficiently done at home. P 252 Times.

YOUNG LADY, college graduate, A. B., one year's experience in teaching, desires position with business concern. C 361 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, (33,) NOW AUDITING DIVISION HEAD 15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE BRANCH ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS; CAN SYSTEMATIZE, INSTRUCT, SUPERVISE; SALARY, $45; REFERENCES. C 355 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, 34, 15 years' experience, executive ability, capable to assume free control, good correspondent, references, well trained modern methods, desires permanent position; salary moderate. Phone Fischer, Intervale 6086.

ACCOUNTANT, university trained, 29, with legal training; thoroughly versed in audits, tax procedure, cost systems, industrial surveys; salary $100 weekly. O 728 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, 25, knowledge of accounting, high school education, nine years' clerical experience, would like to secure position where a bright future is assured. C 805 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly up; books opened, systematized. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7360.

ACCOUNTANT, university graduate, experienced, at present bookkeeper, seeks position as junior; highest references C 362 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, junior, New York University student, permanent or temporary position with accountant desired. Silver 885 Kelly St.

ACCOUNTANT, analytical mind, assuming entire responsibilities; highest credentials. G 12 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, evening work wanted, by private accountant. McGowan, 285 St. Nicholas Av.

ACCOUNTANT, B. C. S., semi-senior, 4 years' experience, desires connection with certified firm. H 434 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior, B. C. S., seeks connection. P 580 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, also specialist in monumental stone work, best references, wishes steady position; all around. O 42 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, Christian, desires position with large agency; 3 years' experience; salary $35. P 602 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY MAN, four years with his present concern, desires change; has written business-producing copy for advertising agencies and big manufacturers and specialty houses for ten years; finest commendations from former employers; adequate reasons for desiring change; expert knowledge of paper, engraving and printing; an American, clean, sober, hard worker; college graduate. D 808 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT.—Business school graduate, studying accountancy, desires permanent position with reliable concern; $22. Abraham Rothstein, 276 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, (18,) wishes position in reliable concern, clothing or woolens house preferable; salary $16. Address J. Malmuth, 88 Broome St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry, controlling accounts, statements; accountancy student; future is prime consideration. A. Saperstein, 1,602 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, with knowledge of typewriting, desires responsible position; $22. Geo. Schmidt, 377 Hinrod St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; knowledge typewriting, accountancy, stenography; well educated. Rosenbaum, 254 7th St.

BUYER, 25 years' experience in the hosiery, underwear and knit goods line, who has connections with largest mills and commission houses in the country, seeks connection with reputable export house; highest references. X 401 Times Annex.

BUYER, infants' and children's wear; ten years' experience. L 320 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, married, vast experience, unquestionable references, desires good position. H. Mayer, 1,100 Bryant Av. phone 1221 Intervale.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, mechanic, careful driver, 7 years' experience on high grade cars; competent and reliable; best references. F. O., 141 East 56th.

CHAUFFEUR, valet, private; years' experience; city, country; references. Rikman, 521 Park Av.

CIVIL ENGINEER, experienced surveyor and draftsman, desires employment in or near New York City. Address T. J. Frech, 17 Smith St., West Haven, Conn.

CORRESPONDENT.—Young man, 23, college graduate, now correspondent in Quartermaster Corps and reporter on New York American, desires position where ability, practical ideas, thorough experience and hard work will count toward advancement. D 803 Times Annex.

COUPLE, young, Swiss-American, high-class; man chauffeur, A1 mechanic, very careful driver; wife high-class cook; speaks English, French, German; very neat appearance; obliging; country preferred; willing to go South; 15 years' experience. Ernest, 321 East 86th.

DIRECTOR of employment and welfare departments, with 8 years' experience of organizing and directing; can give highest recommendations. G. J., 564 West 57th St.

DRAFTSMEN, junior; patent office drawing, detail and tracing; good opportunity; engineer's office. P 663 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, Mechanical.—Three years' experience, detail and layout, automatic machinery. L 235 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, cost, order clerk; technical college education. P 627 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—(25.) SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE, CORRESPONDENT, OFFICE MANAGEMENT, CREDIT, SELLING, TRAVELING; SUCCESSFUL IN RESPONSIBLE CAPACITIES. C 293 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE, 25, college trained accountant, auditor, wide awake, progressive, knowledge French, German, desires connection with mercantile house; preferably export and import. S. Kaufman, 18 East 111th St. Phone Harlem 212.

EXPORT.—College graduate, 26 years of age, knowledge of French, German, Spanish, executive ability, wishes position in export and import house. O 66 Tiems.

FURNITURE AND PIANOS repaired and polished; reasonable rates. Phone Intervale 7703. Brown.

GARDENER.—Thoroughly competent to raise and care for all flowers, vegetables, &c.; excellent references. J. K., P. O. Box 446, Far Rockaway, L. I.

GENERAL CLERICAL WORK and typewriting, but no stenography, by well-qualified young man with excellent references. 201 Bay 31st St., Brooklyn; telephone 5779-J Bath Beach.

JAPANESE, young man, (22,) wants position as general housekeeper for gentleman or bachelor; small family. G 111 Times.

MANAGER, employment or assistant, five years' experience handling male and female help. L 232 Times.

MR. BUSINESS MAN,
can you utilize services of college and law school graduate, 30, 6 years' legal experience? Ex-Captain, infantry; trained correspondent, possessing tact, initiative, and executive ability. R 787 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER.
Business man, varied ability, energetic business getter, specially fitted by experience to manage or organize sales organization, now employed. G 90 Times.

SALESMAN, formerly connected with leading diamond importing concern eleven years, desires position with reputable house; can furnish A1 references. H 432 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, traveling, experienced hosiery, dry goods, wishes

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The New York Times

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HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPISTS.

Girls, 15-17 years of age, who can type neatly and accurately, and who are looking for an opportunity to grow into responsible positions, can find congenial work in the credit department. Apply, bringing working papers, to 6th floor,

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

TYPIST,

SPEEDY AND ACCURATE.
OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO.,
THOMPSON AV. AND HILL ST.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

TYPISTS.

Several typists needed; good salary and hours. McCall, 236 West 37th.

USHERS.—Young ladies as ushers; apply Mr. Jones, 11:30, Strand Theatre, B'way and 47th St.

WOMEN,

21-35 Years of Age,

for

Night Work,

9:30 P. M. to 7 A. M.,

as

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

$15.50 per week will be paid when assigned to night work. Instruction is free and a salary of $12 per week paid during 4 weeks of instruction in the day time. Salary increases are given until $21 per week is reached for operators.

Higher salaries paid for more responsible position, such as Supervisors, Chief Operators.

If interested call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) or apply in person at

MANHATTAN,

86 West Houston Street—9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

BRONX,

463 East Tremont Avenue—12 M. to 9 P. M.

BROOKLYN,

81 Willoughby Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

1,336 Broadway—12 M. to 9 P. M.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

WOMAN wanted, to live in my house, do my shopping, supervise children's nurse; must be well educated and well-bred. Write, stating salary and age, Mrs. H. C. Michaels, 404 4th Av., N. Y.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 18 and 35, to train as nurses in a registered hospital, New York State; must have 1 year's high school education or equivalent; maintenance and salary while in training; wonderful educational and nursing opportunity. Apply or write, Supervisor of Nurses, 263 24 Av.

YOUNG LADY Wanted at Once.—Neat young lady as assistant in up-to-date beauty parlors in Charlotte, N. C., who understands hair dressing and manicuring; excellent opportunity to right party; to start, $18; hours, 9 to 6. Communicate with S. Tagalog, 208 South Tryon St.

YOUNG WOMAN to do clerical work in large Brooklyn office; must possess initiative and ability for taking care of details; salary, $15 to start; quick advancement. Write, giving details as to age, experience, &c., M. 611 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRLS, about 16 years old, to assist in wholesale department of downtown wholesale house; nice, clean work; short hours. Call or write William Dixon, Inc., 39 John St., New York City.

YOUNG WOMAN, American, who has had actual experience in keeping a cost and sales ledger; novices not wanted; give concise record of experience, references, salary. Address "Expert," box 756 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADIES, three, for posting clerks; no experience necessary; must be good penmen; salary $12 per week to start, increase as earned. R 572 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, neat penman, to handle stock book of profit work; no experience necessary. Apply own handwriting. R. C. P. Co., of New York, Flatiron Bldg.

YOUNG LADY, familiar keeping stock records; one with experience in fabric line preferred; state fully past experience and training. S 789 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN, about 30-35 years old, in labeling department. Pelgram & Meyer, 396 4th Av.

YOUNG WOMEN, high school graduates, for clerical work in large ribbon house. Write underwood, 1133 James Bldg.

YOUNG WOMAN, with training in nursing, to assist in dental office; apply by letter; give phone number. Dr. R., 1 West 83d St.

YOUNG LADY as assistant to dentist, age and experience if any. H 111 Times.

Instruction.

EMPLOYMENT PERSONNEL AND WELFARE DIRECTORS.

Over 1,000 firms in Greater New York and vicinity have installed employment and welfare departments during the past year; why not equip yourself with the requisites of this extremely profitable and interesting work? For further particulars write BOROUGH HALL INSTITUTE, Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR of a large Jewish settlement wanted in a city of 700,000; male or female. Jewish Social Service, Box X 357 Times Annex.

ATTENTION TO OVERSEA CHINESE.—Wanted, a man (Chinese) by a Chinese paper mill, Shanghai; must be a school graduate and have over 5 years' practice on paper manufacturing in the foreign paper mills, with a reputation for his good workmanship; good salary for the right man; also give brief personal account, citizenship and age. Apply to Box No. 2, care The Shun Pao, Shanghai, China.

BILL CLERK, (Elliott-Fisher) in New York City. B. W., 704 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, experienced in double entry and controlling accounts, capable taking care of intricate set of books, taking trial balances, and preparing statements; good opportunity; give full details of experience, salary, and references; applications treated confidentially. X 886 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.

COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED LEDGER CLERK, WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ALERT, 446 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk wanted in wholesale hosiery house; one who has had experience in knit goods or kindred line preferred. Address, stating age, experience, and salary desired, H 349 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by an American Steamship Co., to take complete charge of books; state age, salary, experience and references. Box 641 Times. 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must write neat hand and have some experience; splendid opportunity; state age, experience, education, salary. J. V., 97 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER; take charge office; state experience, age, salary. C 336 Times.

TYPIST,

SPEEDY AND ACCURATE.
OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO.,
THOMPSON AV. AND HILL ST.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

BOYS
FOR OFFICE WORK.
PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH GOOD FUTURE.

We pay $9 a week to start and $10 a week after a month of satisfactory service to boys who have graduated from school, aged 14 to 17; half a day Saturday.

OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMOTION TO CLERICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS.

Apply by letter only,
Public Telephone Department,
Room 202, 24 Walker St., N. Y. City,
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

Earn big money delivering telegrams; excellent opportunity for advancement; vacations with pay; uniforms free. Apply,

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
33 PARK PLACE,
CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.

BOY wanted, (about 15,) to run errands and make himself generally useful in large office; opportunity for advancement; Christian firm. Apply 261 Broadway, New York. Room 1115.

BOY, TO MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN OFFICE OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; STATE AGE, SALARY, REFERENCES. L. T., BOX 425 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS
to assist in stock of wholesale glove house; excellent opportunity for bright boys; state age, salary desired, experience if any. Z. E., 222 Times.

BOYS, about 16 years of age, in wholesale house to learn the business. Address House, Box 139, Madison Square.

BOY.—Assist in order department of large Christian concern; good opportunity for advancement; salary to start, $10 weekly. C 316 Times.

BOY.—We want a young American boy who has good school record to handle mail and errands; chance grow up in a good business; must have no relatives in British parentage; write your own answer. G 91 Times.

BOY to run quotation board in Stock Exchange house; in replying state age, experience, and salary expected. "Quotation Board," P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

BOY wanted in newspaper office; must be neat, intelligent, and honest; opportunity for advancement. Apply 20 Vesey St., 10th floor.

BOYS.—$36 monthly; quick advancement; excellent opportunities; big company; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12. Call Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

BOY to make himself generally useful in packing department of a wholesale art needlework house; steady position. Van Blankenagy & Hemming, 401 Broadway.

BOYS Wanted.—Two bright, intelligent boys for messenger work, between 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. Call Mr. Fitz-Gibbon, second floor, 150 Nassau St.

BOY.—About 15; no experience necessary; good opportunity for advancement; $10 per month to start. H. E. Lesan, Room 1403, 440 4th Av.

BOY, by large publishing house, to act as messenger; good opportunity for advancement; salary to start $6. Apply Mr. Flynn, 225 West 43d St., second floor.

BOYS.—Neat appearing, 16 years, to work in music roll factory; $12 start; bonus, free life insurance, medical attendance. Republic Player Corp., 649 West 51st.

BOYS IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; $9 TO START. G. SEIDENBERG & CO., 116 5TH AV.

BOY wanted for errands and office; clean work; fine opportunity for bright boy; mention wages desired. Address D 812 Times Annex.

BOY, bright, about 15 years of age, in office of wholesale house; good opportunity for right boy; salary $10. S 721 Times Downtown.

BOYS, (4,) for night work in editorial rooms of daily paper; hours, 5 P. M.-1:30 A. M.; salary, $8 per week. Apply 4th floor, Times Annex, 229 West 43d St.

BOY wanted, in large advertising agency; chance for advancement. Apply J. Walter Thompson Company, 244 Madison Av, New York City.

BOY for office work; good opening for right kind of boy in American Book Company, 100 Washington Square.

BOY wanted for errands in cotton goods export house; fine opportunity to learn the business. S 735 Times Downtown.

BOY
for advertising agency. Hoyt's Service, 116 West 32d St.

BOY about 16, in office, large coal company; state education and salary. S 708 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18, in office large corporation; best opportunities to learn and advance. Phone Bryant 8080.

BOY wanted in downtown office; salary, $10 first week; in reporting state qualifications. Address J 456 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in mailing department of large commercial house. Apply Room 404, 200 Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BOY for office and to make himself generally useful; references; state age and salary expected. L. G., 121 Times.

BOY for office; good chance for advancement; wages $10 to start. S 729 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, for Broadway advertising office; salary $10. Paul Block, Inc., 250 5th Av.

BOY in advertising agency; excellent chance for bright boy; errands and office work. Call Ruthrauff & Ryan, 404 4th Av.

BOY wanted for Christian import and export house; age 15 to 16; excellent opportunity. Call Room 2730, 17 Battery Place.

BOY wanted, builder's office; technical school education preferred. Write Room 320, 1,133 Broadway.

BOYS wanted for errands and to assist photographers. Underwood & Underwood, 417 5th Av.

BOY wanted in law office; bright, intelligent; opportunity to study law. P 612 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of large corporation; chance of advancement; start $10 per week. F 667 Times Downtown.

BOY, not afraid of work in electrotype foundry; $12 for 44 hours. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d.

BOY for law office; salary $10 per week. F. H. Pease, Room 2822, 120 Broadway.

BOY, bright, 16, for general office work. Gaiti McQuade Co., 206 5th Av.

BOY, neat, to start in insurance broker's office. P 648 Times Downtown.

BOY, in large marine insurance office. Address J 451 Times Downtown.

BOYS to fill orders in stock room; good opportunity. H 199 Times.

BRONZE AND IRON ESTIMATOR, EXPERIENCED MAN. APPLY WILLIAM H. JACKSON & CO., 335 CARROLL ST., BROOKLYN.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT wanted; state age, experience and salary expected. H 226 Times.

CHAUFFEUR AND GARDENER.
Experienced chauffeur for Cadillac car, also take care of lawn in a Brooklyn home; good wages and board; only all-around man need inquire; references. E. Shoenfeld, 512 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR for Hudson touring car; must be thoroughly experienced, with reference of long experience in private family; bring references; no others will be considered. E. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

CLERKS.

STERN BROTHERS,

WEST 42D ST.,

require several complaint

CLERKS.

Also young men for various positions in the Delivery Dept. Apply Supt. of Delivery, 6th Av. and 42d St.

CLERK.—Man familiar with pricing, billing, &c.; must be accurate; steady position; moderate salary at start with advancement to hard working, conscientious man; in replying state age, references, experience, salary desired, and phone number. X 896 Times Annex.

CLERK wanted to assist in purchasing department; must be quick and accurate at figures and able to understand blueprints and has had some experience following up orders. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary, &c., H 247 Times.

CLERK, accounts payable, wanted, by an American Steamship Co.; one with similar experience preferred; state age, experience, references and salary. Box 640, Times, 3 Rector St.

CLERK.—Young man, about 17, as entry clerk in billing department. Call 452 Water St., New York.

CLERICAL WORKER in fire insurance office; state experience and salary. K 408 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS and solicitors for Bronx charitable institution; must make a representative appearance and be a convincing speaker; good position for right party; liberal commission. Apply in writing or person, 1,319 Boston Road, Bronx, Room A.

COLLECTOR, who can show results and liven delinquent accounts; $100 cash security necessary; state salary and experience. P. O. Box 288, Hoboken, N. J.

COOK, man, for two; care basement; any nationality or color; $65-$70. Apply 11 A. M., private house, 40 West 72d St. Phone Col. 1242.

CORRESPONDENT.

A flexible-minded young man who can write clear, concise English has an opportunity with us. There are several channels through which he can expand according to the type of his ability—and we will give the right man the chance. A fair salary to start—and more in proportion to growth. Apply to Mr. Harriman, at Baker, Murray & Imbrie, Inc., 15-17 Warren St.

COST AND STOCK LEDGER CLERK, experienced in handling stock cards, closing orders, &c.; apply, giving age, experience, and salary desired. X 320 Times Annex.

DETAIL DRAFTSMAN wanted, with at least two years' experience, preferably on small work. Write, giving experience, salary wanted, &c., to International Time Recording Co., Endicott, N. Y., Employment Office.

DIE MAKERS
for steady work in open shop; state experience and salary. B. S., 308, Room 405, 110 West 34th.

DRAFTSMEN,
MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL,
for work on large industrial plant; draftsmen experienced in concrete detailing and designing, piping and mechanical layouts; state fully experience, salary desired, and when can report for work. Apply to HARRY M. HOPE ENGINEERING CO., 185 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED.—SEVERAL DESIGNING MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN ALSO DETAILERS; GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. APPLY X 319 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMAN, construction, wanted; must have had experience in factory construction and layout work. Apply to Mr. O. Sonn, Hotel McAlpin, Monday, Sept. 8, after 10 A. M.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural; permanent position; experience in detail; salary wanted. Jacob Weinstein, 6 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

DRAFTSMEN.—A FEW DESIGNERS AND DETAILERS FOR SWITCHBOARD WORK; GIVE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. APPLY X 318 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMEN, electrical, 2, on A. C. substation design; bring sample of work. Apply Design Bureau of New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Co., 444 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; first-class detailer who has ambition and desires permanent position. Apply personally or write, giving full particulars in first letter. Cameron Machine Co., 61 Poplar St., Brooklyn.

ERRAND BOYS for stockroom; light, pleasant work. Apply Motion Picture News, 729 7th Av.

ESTIMATOR.—EXPERIENCED MAN ON ORNAMENTAL BRONZE AND IRON WORK. APPLY WILLIAM H. JACKSON & CO., 335 CARROLL ST., BROOKLYN.

FILIPINO wanted, male or female, to translate from English into Spanish and Tagalog, one hour weekly. Application by letter only. L. H. Thibault, Philippine National Bank, 37 Broadway.

FOREIGN ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE.—To the resident representative in London of the advertising department of one of the largest American manufacturers; great opportunity for the right man; qualifications—energy, ideas, executive ability, agreeable personality, writing ability, advertising experience, resident knowledge of advertising and market conditions in England and Europe; reply, stating salary, age and experience. X 382 Times Annex.

FOREMAN
wanted for gear cutting department; one who had experience as Fellow's gear shaper and barber and Coleman gear hobbers, &c.; must have executive ability and able to handle help and get maximum production. Apply Bijur Motor Appliance Co., 15th and Garden Sts., Hoboken.

FRUIT MEN.—Experienced, capable men for high-grade stores in wealthiest sections of city, to work up to managers; character and ability references required. C 267 Times.

FUR CUTTER to go out of town, two hours from New York, one who worked for retail house preferred. Apply Schwartz Bros., 141 West 36th St., New York, Saturday, after 5 P. M., and Sunday, at 359 Bay Ridge Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

INSTRUCTOR.—College graduate for position as instructor in mechanical engineering, leading Eastern university; excellent opportunity. X 385 Times Annex.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HOME OFFICE,
Actuarial Department,
MAIL CLERK WANTED.
Apply by mail or in person,
Room 502, 256 Broadway, New York City.

LINOTYPE MACHINIST.

FOREMAN POSITION OPEN ON MORNING NEWSPAPER; MODERN PLANT IN FINE CONDITION; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. ADDRESS X 356 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN.—Wanted a man (Chinese) by a Chinese cotton yarn manufacturing concern, Shaghai; must be qualified, (1) having worked for ten years in the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories, with a reputation for his good workmanship; (2) or graduate of the cotton spinning and weaving school, with a 5 years' practice in the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories; (3) or having been a director of one of the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories; good salary for the right man; also give brief personal account, citizenship and age. Apply to Box No. 3, care The Shun Pao, Shanghai, China.

MANAGER.—Wanted man to take charge of out-of-town cash and credit store doing a large business in men's, women's and children's clothing; applicant must be a thorough business man, understanding the line in all its branches; state age, salary expected; experience in full; married or single, and other points that may help to determine qualifications. H 206 Times.

MAN as night garage man; duties require washing of cars, answering telephone and janitor work; hours 8 P. M. to 8 A. M. every day; Bronx resident desired; state age, salary, reference, and religion. Address Auditor, P. O. Box 30, Westchester, N. Y. C.

MAN wanted with experience for Marcel and permanent waving; excellent opportunity. Address Megee-Fuller Beauty Shop, S. 34th Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

MAN wanted to enter goods from call in wholesale house. Address Wholesale, Box 139 Madison Square.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, a number of first-class mechanical draftsmen in a large manufacturing establishment located in Greater New York; those familiar with steam engine practice preferred; give full particulars and salary expected. Address H., P. O. Box 1182, New York City.

MEN.—Ex-army and navy and college cheer leaders to volunteer their services to War Camp Community Service to lead cheering along line of march during Pershing Parade. Call Frank Hayes, Murray Hill 8210.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted by downtown bank, young men as messengers, between the age of 18 and 19 years. R 483 Times Downtown.

MOULDERS for steam and hot water house heating boilers. Apply Abram Cox Stove Company, American and Dauphin Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

MOTOR CYCLISTS.

A good opportunity to earn additional money is open to two young men owning a motor cycle, to collect advertising copy from our agents afternoons from 4 to 6:30; state age and salary expected.
X 402 TIMES ANNEX.

PACKERS.

STERN BROTHERS,

WEST 42D ST.,

require experienced Bric-a-Brac and Dry Goods

PACKERS.

Apply Supt. of Delivery,

6th Av. and 42d St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowledge of stenography, typewriting and bookkeeping; Brooklyn man preferred; Christian firm; references required, as position is excellent opportunity to acquire knowledge of harbor trade; salary on basis of ability. Call personally Saturday after 1 P. M., Lee Lawing, 44 Whitehall St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and cost clerk; must be accurate at figures; good penman; for manufacturing concern. H 190 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted at once; must be bright and energetic; reply by letter, giving age, &c, S 696 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, 14-15 years old, Christian firm, neat appearance; light work, no experience necessary; $9. S 724 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY BRIGHT, NEAT APPEARANCE. APPLY MR. BENTLEY, WILLYS-OVERLAND, 521 WEST 57TH ST.

OFFICE BOY.—Good chance for advancement. Inquire forenoon, Room 1903, Truscon Steel Co., 110 West 40th.

OFFICE BOY for general work in printing office; $12 weekly; good chance for advancement. Brieger Press, 409 Pearl St.

OFFICE BOY wanted for steady position. Inquire Permutit Co., 440 4th Av., N. Y. City.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, young man, accurate, good penman. Call F. S. S. Co., 20 East 20th.

OFFICE BOY wanted; bright, capable, in wholesale house. S 726 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in insurance company office. Address Room 407, 100 William St.

OFFICE BOY; $12 PER WEEK. L 281 TIMES.

OPERATORS on ladies' suits and coats to go out of town; 140 miles from New York; union shop; good pay to skilled men. Apply from 10 to 1, Rochester Button Co., 25 East 26th St.

PACKER.—Man wanted to pack merchandise in wholesale dry goods house. Address Pack, Box 139 Madison Square.

PACKERS AND CRATERS
for steady work; state experience and salary. B. V., 403 Times.

PAINT MIXER wanted, man experienced in making and mixing water paints; state experience. D 801 Times Annex.

PRINTING OFFICE wants assistant to manager; one who knows paper and how to figure; must be wide-awake; brains and hustle essential; $35 weekly to start. Apply in own handwriting, stating full details as to past experience, complete record of last four years, Printer, 522 Times.

RETAIL RUG AND CARPET SALESMEN.

THIS STORE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF TWO MEN, CAPABLE OF ENTERING OUR EMPLOY, WITH A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF SELLING FLOOR COVERINGS IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT
MEEKINS, PACKARD & WHEAT, INC.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

RETOUCHER.

who can also do some lettering; prefer man experienced in retouching machinery and mechanical subjects. Apply The Iron Age, 239 West 39th St.

SALESMEN, specialty, to call on drug and confectionery trade; salary. Call Saturday morning, Liquid Carbonic Co., 624 1st Av.

SALESMAN.—An experienced varnish salesman wanted, (no other need apply,) state age, territory traveled, references, and salary expected. 289 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Exceptional opportunity for young men selling electric bulbs; large commission. Manhattan Electric Lamp Co., 800 Lexington Av.

SALESMAN, retail furniture house, doing cash and credit business; state salary and experience. Box 1090, Tribune Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.—IF YOU BELIEVE IN YOUR ABILITY AS A SALESMAN READ ON.

The oldest and largest real estate development company in the world is about to begin an extensive advertising campaign in what is believed is the best lot and house proposition ever offered to the public; with the housing conditions as they are at present; real salesmen and will make big money; liberal commissions and advances; permanent connection. Apply in person to Mr. Powers, Wm. E. Harmon & Co., Inc., 3d floor, Corn Exchange Bank Building, corner Broadway and Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, N Y. Telephone Bushwick 6900. Open evenings.

SALESMAN.—Experienced asbestos shingle salesman with successful record to call on architects and builders with tapered asbestos, state experience, age, salary expected; good future; state experience, age, salary desired, previous experience. Address mail only, C. H. Stringer, 193 Henderson St., Jersey City, N. J.

SALESMEN.—Wish to engage a few able salesmen who have successful records and who desire to build up for themselves a real place in a progressive organization with an old-established firm of first-class standing; to sell securities; commission basis. Address or call Breitung & Co., 11 Pine St.

SALESMAN, varnish, for States of New York, Pennsylvania, who is well acquainted with manufacturing trade and standing buyers generally; apply by mail; state experience and former or present employers, salary expected; replies confidential. Chase, Doherty & Co., Long Island City, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Two experienced machine tool salesmen, between the ages of 30 and 40, wanted by a well-known and established machine tool manufacturer; salary and commission basis; state experience. X 350 Times Annex.

SALESMEN for well-known motor trucks, one to five-ton models; New York and Brooklyn territory; immediate delivery; commission basis; good proposition for right men. Call 1004 East 59th St.

SALESMAN wanted to canvass lunchroom and delicatessen trade; metropolitan district; also Eastern States; state age, previous experience and salary expected. H 209 Times.

SALESMEN.—Well known brewery, opening a new bottling department, wants experienced salesmen; splendid opportunity for the right men; salary and commission. S 627 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, commercial stationery, inside, understanding loose-leaf, blank books, and general line; window dressing also; give age, experience, salary wanted. H 435 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, live wire, to manage branch of International Correspondent School; first-class references and bond required; salary and commission. Apply between 2 and 5, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 1104.

SALESMAN WANTED FOR WOMEN'S NECKWEAR ON COMMISSION BASIS, PREFERABLY PENNSYLVANIAN. ENGEL BAUER CO., 101 5TH AV.

SALESMAN, experienced, to procure orders for brass and copper spinning, stamping, and screw machine work; salary or commission. Reliable Metal Work, 18 Dover St.

SALESMAN, experienced in selling auto accessories; must be aggressive and a producer; salary. Call Room 906, Tribune Building, 11 to 2, Saturday.

SALESMAN with good following for large cotton goods house, to make Middle West; must have good references; commission basis. S 785 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for men's clothing; salary, M. Kanner & Co. 174 Market St., Paterson, N. J.

SALESMAN, Japanese goods; salary and commission. Call R, 1115, 32 Union Square.

SEWING MACHINE ADJUSTER, with some experience on Singer and Wheeler & Wilson fitting room machines; steady work; chance for advancement; state experience and salary expected; no objection to man past middle age. K 402 Times Downtown.

SHOE REPAIR MAN wanted, thoroughly familiar with the operations of all kinds of shoe machinery. Apply Monday, Sept. 8, 9 A. M., Base Salvage Plant, U. S. Army, 666 Jackson Av., Long Island City, N. Y.

SPECIAL MESSENGERS.—Several alert, ambitious young men who are looking for a chance to connect with a growing concern; good pay. Call before 11, Room 1000, 95 West 45th St.

STEAMFITTER wanted, first class, for open shop. Box 804, New Bedford, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER. — Spanish-English, is wanted by export and import house, offering opportunity for promotion into more important work in several years, if properly qualified; salary $25 up, depending upon experience; state full details in first letter. R 566 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, as assistant to executive of manufacturing concern in Jersey City; good opportunity for bright young man; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 795 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Small office; knowledge of bookkeeping, at least 3 years' experience; must be bright, possess initiative; conscientious worker; salary about $26. Apply 10 to 1, Room 1612, 347 Madison Av.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted; couple of high-grade security salesmen for meritorious agricultural proposition; attractive inducement; liberal commission; leads furnished. Bond & Co., 171 Broadway.

STOCK CLERK.
DRESS HOUSE REQUIRES YOUNG MAN, WITH EXPERIENCE IN STOCKROOM; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. OTTO B. SHULHOF & CO., 136 MADISON AV.

STOCK CLERK for bakers and confectioners' supply house, downtown; steady position; advancement; state age, experience and salary expected. K. S., 402 Times.

STOCK CLERK, wholesale upholstery goods house. Call F. S. S. Co., 20 East 20th.

SUPERINTENDENT.—A well educated, capable superintendent for a large Boston tea firm; must have experience in handling help and be thoroughly acquainted with the job, day automatic packers and the driver electric weighing machines; good salary to the right man. Apply with copies of references. Apply X 886 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Building; also a carpenter foreman; give full particulars, references, salary. G 721 Times.

TEACHER; boys' farm school three hours from New York; preference to high character; must have some musical ability; teaching desired, algebra, geometry, &c.; salary, $125, board and heating; school open 12 months. J 468 Times Downtown.

TIRE SALESMEN
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR EXPERIENCED TIRE SALESMEN. GOOD SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY
H. BATTERMAN CO.,
BROADWAY & GRAHAM AV.,
BROOKLYN.

TOOL DESIGNERS; first-class men, experienced on jigs and fixtures. Apply or write Employment Office Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES WANTED FOR NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY STATES TO HANDLE A DISTINCTIVE AND INDIVIDUAL LINE OF BEVERAGES; ONLY SALESMEN OF WIDE EXPERIENCE WANTED; STRAIGHT COMMISSION BASIS. THE H. W. FRUIT PRODUCTS CO., SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

TRAVELING AUDITOR, who has had public accounting experience; must be thoroughly competent; manufacturing business; state full particulars. M 614 Times Downtown.

TURBINE DESIGNER.—First-class steam turbine designer wanted to take charge of drafting room by company making steam turbines and reduction gears. X 295 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 18 AND 24, FOR MECHANICAL WORK, ALONG ELECTRICAL LINES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; APPLY, GIVING PARTICULARS CONCERNING AGE, EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE. S 680 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MEN, intelligent, for executive work in large manufacturing concern in Bronx; splendid chance for right party; applications stating age and salary expected. X 340 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN, BETWEEN 18 AND 19, YEARS, ASSIST IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT; NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; GOOD CHANCE ADVANCEMENT; IF YOU OBJECT TO CARRYING PACKAGES, DO NOT ANSWER. B. GUTMAN & CO., 388 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN of neat appearance, about 17 or 18, and with a good education, wanted by a downtown bank doing a foreign business; must have good references. Reply in own handwriting, stating salary expected, to W. D., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

YOUNG MAN as clerk in engineering office; high school graduate who can operate a typewriter; careful, neat and alert; salary $600 to start; chance for advancement. Bronx resident desired; state age, reference and religion. Address Auditor, P. O. Box 50, Westchester, N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN wanted, or woman thoroughly conversant with the Spanish language, to act as translator and assist managing editor of publication; must be capable of operating typewriter; give salary required and experience. S 702 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, energetic, and reliable, must know French and German, as assistant in office of large export and import house; chance for advancement; state experience, reference, salary, &c. S 727 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, 16 or over, bright, high school training, as office assistants; experience unnecessary; good future; $12 start; advancement. Write, stating experience, &c., K. S., 403 Times.

YOUNG MEN
To assist in stock of wholesale glove house; excellent opportunity for bright young men; state age, salary desired, experience, if any. T. E., 211 Times.

YOUNG MAN in sample department of woolen house; experience essential. Answer, stating age, education, and other qualifications, Box 141, Room 209, 621 B'way.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, as stock clerk in large ribbon house; experience unnecessary. Write Box 44, 1619 St. James Building.

YOUNG MAN, about 20, clerical position, in office of wholesale grocery house; state age, experience, and salary expected. M 602 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, strong, wanted to assist in shipping department of a wholesale notion house. Address Youth, Box 139, Madison Square.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 20 to 22, experienced in handling sample department; an opportunity with export company. S 728 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in manufacturing firm, to run errands and handle shipping; excellent advancement and good salary at start. L 410 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to work in shipping department wholesale dry goods house; good opportunity for advancement. S 740 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by silk commission house to check records and assist in office; state age, experience, references; salary $12. L 414 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,

115 BROADWAY, (near Wall St.)

C. P. HASSON, Pres. J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Genl. Mgr.

THE
FOREMOST EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

Following are a few of the positions now listed. We have MORE THAN 200 others in similar lines.

BOOKKEEPER.—Commercial house; should have some auditing experience; splendid future; $30. BOOKKEEPERS, (2.)—Shipping company; splendid openings for men who are first-class, all-around bookkeepers; $30. BOOKKEEPER.—Manufacturing house in Brooklyn; $25. Also ten (10) other openings for BOOKKEEPERS of a very high grade at $30.

STENOGRAPHER.—Splendid opening for bright man; $25. STENOGRAPHER, good correspondent, $30.

SALESMEN, (6.)—Wholesale cereal house, (3) N. Y. City, (1) Ridgewood section, Brooklyn; (1) Newark, N. J.; (1) New England States; $25. SALESMEN (2) experienced in office specialties; $25. SALESMAN, travel for large pencil house; about 40 years old; $25.

HULL FOREMEN.—Steel work only; experienced on marine engines will do; $3,600.

CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 1 O'CLOCK.

Instruction.

EMPLOYMENT PERSONNEL AND WELFARE DIRECTORS.

Over 1,000 firms in Greater New York and vicinity have installed employment and welfare departments during the past year; why not equip yourself with the requisites of this extremely profitable and interesting work? For further particulars write BOROUGH HALL INSTITUTE, Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.

Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success. Most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortland 1465) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of special Saturday afternoon class in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION?

Thousands are holding positions to which they are not suited. They do not know their own capabilities. A character analysis will determine your qualifications and tell you in what vocation you will achieve the greatest success and happiness. Vocational consultations by appointment. Call, write, or phone Chelsea 4064 for Booklet K. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

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Men who can talk effectively to others, singly or in groups, are needed in business. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet No. 10, "Talking to Others." Ask also for details of special Saturday Afternoon Class in Public Speaking now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

SPEED DEMONSTRATION IN SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING, at 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., on Tuesday evening, Sept. 9, at 8:15. Also interesting and helpful lecture, "Why Business-Trained Men Succeed," by John Robert Gregg, founder of Gregg System of Shorthand. The public is invited.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also Stenography; Bookkeeping, Penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

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Last day to get a Hart Schaffner & Marx Suit at

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Closing time today bids good-bye to your last chance to get a good all-wool Hart Schaffner & Marx Suit at $33.50.

Most of the suits are as suitable for later Fall as now. The saving they represent at $33.50 is very, very important.

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If your MEAT or FISH is Tasteless

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A perfect seasoning for Soups, Fish, Roasts, Gravies, Chops, Cheese, Eggs and Salad Dressing.

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THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

PICTURES FROM BERLIN.

Altered conditions in the Prussian capital illustrated in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

SCHLEPPERS TO GET $6,000 FOR EVICTIONS

Brooklyn Landlord Will Pay Big Fee for Wholesale Job in Turning 450 Families Out.

MOVERS ASK $12 A FAMILY

Naval Lieutenant Nearly Comes to Blows with His Landlord Before Mayor's Committee.

The 450 Brooklyn families who frustrated the attempts of their landlord on Thursday to enforce dispossesses by showing their union cards to the union "schleppers" charged with their eviction, kept possession of their homes yesterday because of the inability of Marshal Hugh McBride to recruit "schleppers" to do the work. One of the factors working in the tenants' favor seemed to be the high cost of eviction, "schleppers" charging $12 for putting a family from a three-room apartment onto the street, thus making the cost of emptying the seventeen apartment houses, along with incidentals, $6,000. This was the estimate of Jacob Fox, agent for the houses, who said, however, that he would see it through, and expected that on Monday he would begin the evictions by ejecting all the tenants of one house at a time. McBride said that although he was unable to gather a new working crew yesterday morning he would attempt to get movers on hand by Monday.

The houses affected are owned by the B. F. W. Realty Company, and are in the neighborhood of Flushing and Bedford Avenues and Wallabout Street, Brooklyn. The tenants are on strike because they say the landlord has demanded an extortionate increase and has refused to keep the houses in proper condition. Women rent strikers continued to parade the district yesterday with banners inscribed in English and Hebrew with the words, "Rent Strike."

The rooms of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering were crowded all day yesterday with tenants who had received notices of extortionate rent increases, and one hearing became so heated that it threatened to end in fisticuffs between a tenant, who is a Lieutenant in the United States Navy, and a landlord. Lieutenant P. J. Commerford offered to pay H. Stern, the landlord, the increased rent, but the latter was unwilling to have the Lieutenant as a tenant whether he was willing to pay the rent or not. The officer then offered to fight it out at any convenient place and to take the landlord aboard ship and throw him overboard.

The Lieutenant, who is also a veteran of the Spanish-American war, in which he received five wounds, has been a tenant for about five years in a house at 144 West 111th Street, owned by Stern. He has been paying a monthly rental of $36. Some time ago the landlord notified the Lieutenant's wife that the rent would be raised $5 a month. She refused to pay it. Later he notified her of another rise of $12 a month. Again she refused, saying that she would first have to consult her husband, who was then at sea. When the Lieutenant returned he entered a complaint against the rise with the Mayor's Committee, alleging that he is protected against an increase in rent and eviction by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Relief bill.

The landlord contends that as the Lieutenant is no longer in active service the provisions of the law are not applicable to him. The Lieutenant is on reserve, drawing a retainer allowance of $12 a month. Recently he enlisted with the Shipping Board and is momentarily awaiting orders to sail. He expects to leave port within a week or two on Government business.

Mr. Kennedy advised the landlord to permit the tenant to stay, but the landlord would not consent to it. He said that he intended to stand on his constitutional rights. Mr. Kennedy declared his intention to look further into the legal status of the tenant and in the meantime referred the case to the Tenement House Department for investigation of certain alleged sanitary violations.

Mrs. Dora Eskris brought charges of conspiracy in the Harlem Court yesterday against four of the tenants in her house at 64-66 East 119th Street, but on the promise of the tenants that they would remove the "Rent Strike" signs, they were discharged by Magistrate Schwab. He declared that it was his intention in the future to fine all tenants arraigned before him for putting signs on the building in which they resided, announcing a rent strike, as this meant intimidation of prospective tenants and their landlords.

NO PASSES FOR PIERS.

Collector Tells Importance of Scrutinizing Arrivals from Abroad.

The Collector of the Port said yesterday that he was being swamped with applications from persons wanting passes to meet friends on incoming ocean steamships, and wanted to explain more fully that it was impossible to grant these privileges because of an order of the Treasury Department.

"No one will be permitted to go within the baggage enclosure on the steamship piers," the Collector said, "except persons on official business, representatives of the press, and those who wish to met persons who are seriously ill. Passes will be issued to persons who wish to see their friends away on ships leaving this port for abroad.

"I have no discretion in regard to incoming ships, and any modification of the order must come from Washington. Officials of the Government, including the Department of Justice, know that it is very necessary to have control of the baggage enclosure on the piers at this time, so that the closest scrutiny can be given to all persons and what they bring into the country. There are reasons more important than smuggling for this precaution. The regulation of the crowds on the piers is more important now to the Government than it was during the war, and will be still more important when the big passenger liners begin to arrive regularly, filled with aliens."

Church Notices on Page 13.

BETTER QUALITY HATS
That Reduce The Cost of
HIGH LIVING

As usual, you'll find better value in our hats this Fall, than anywhere else.

Come in while we have plenty of hats. Feel them for Quality. Try them on for Style. Look in the mirror. Glance at the prices, and you will understand why we need 50 stores to satisfy the demand.

$2.50 and $3.50

All hats bearing the Kaufman label are $2.50
All hats bearing the Shaw label are $3.50

Kaufman

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240 Broadway, opposite City Hall
Broadway, corner Bleecker
54 East 14th St., near Broadway
148 East 14th St., near 3d Ave.
23d St., opp. Metropolitan Bldg.
Broadway, near 38th Street
123 West 42d Street, between Broadway and 6th Avenue
8th Avenue, corner 39th Street
155 East 42nd St., near 3d Ave.
982 3d Avenue, near 59th Street
86th Street, corner 3d Avenue
2292 3d Avenue, near 125th St.
258 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.
2825 3d Avenue, near 149th St.
Prospect Avenue, cor. 161st Street
Tremont Avenue, corner Bathgate
Delancey, corner Eldredge
Canal, opposite the Bridge

Brooklyn

Fulton, opposite City Hall
724 Broadway, near Flushing
1371 Broadway, near Gates
Pitkin Avenue, corner Osborn

Newark

167 Market, near Broad

Wallach Hats
for now

Everybody expects Wallach Hats to be smart and stylish—and they are. More so than usual, we think.

The unusual feature of our Fall assortment is that for so little as $3.50 you can buy a good-looking soft hat such as we picture above.

Guaranteed too,—for fast color, permanent shape, and satisfactory wear.

Wallach Hats, $3.50, $4, $5, $6
Stetson Hats, $6 to $18

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The Story of a Lover
(ANONYMOUS)

This profoundly true and exquisite autobiographical story of the intimate and complex relations of a man and his wife is the one book that reveals, beneath the veil of love, the varying forces which all men and women experience and must contend with.

The book will not be distributed to the trade until October 1st. The first 250 copies, only, are numbered, and no further copies will be so inscribed by us. We feel that in days to come these numbered copies will possess a romantic interest. Until October 1st, or so long as these copies are unsold, they may be obtained from us at the regular publication price of $1.50, postage 10 cents extra.

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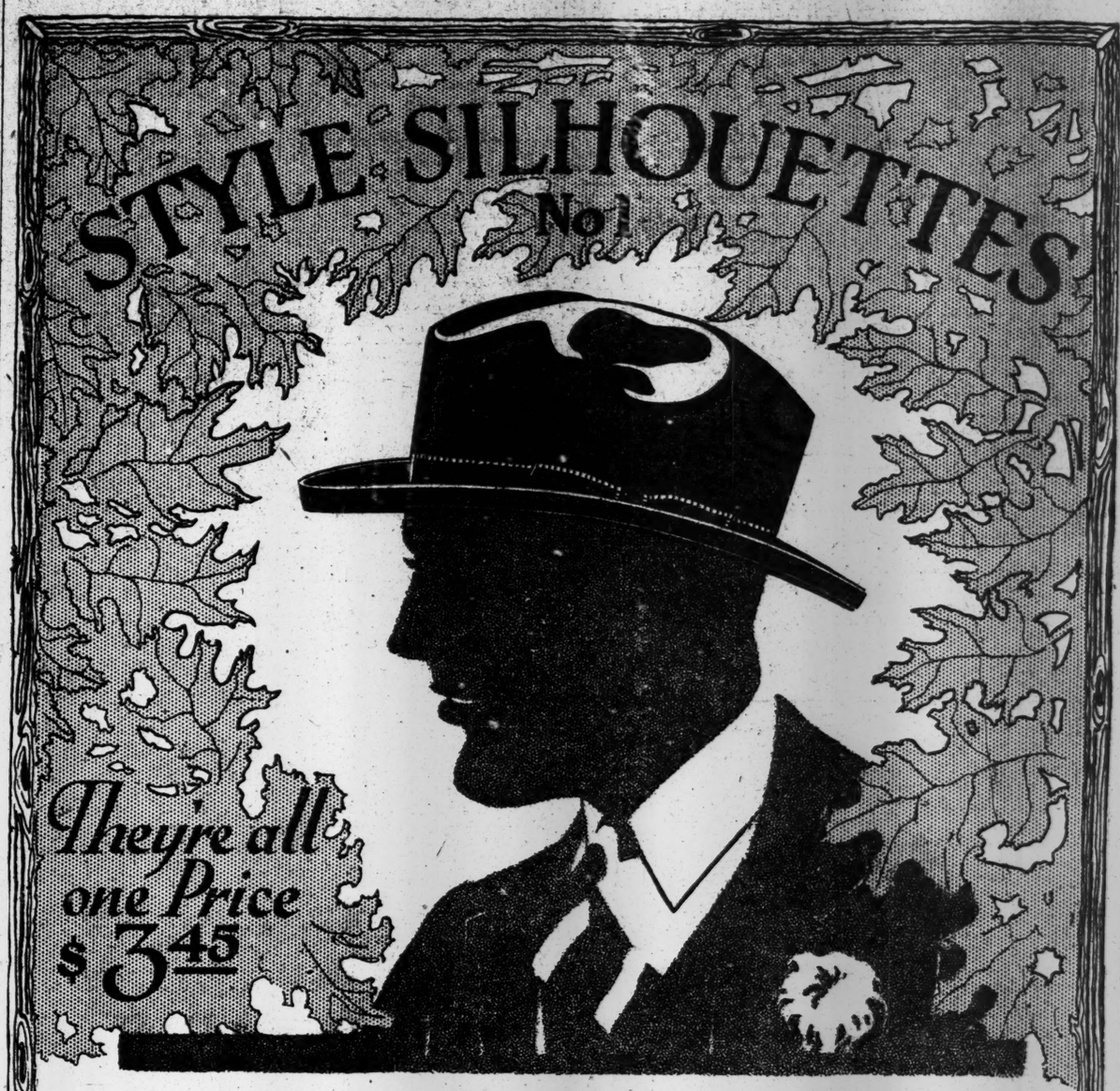
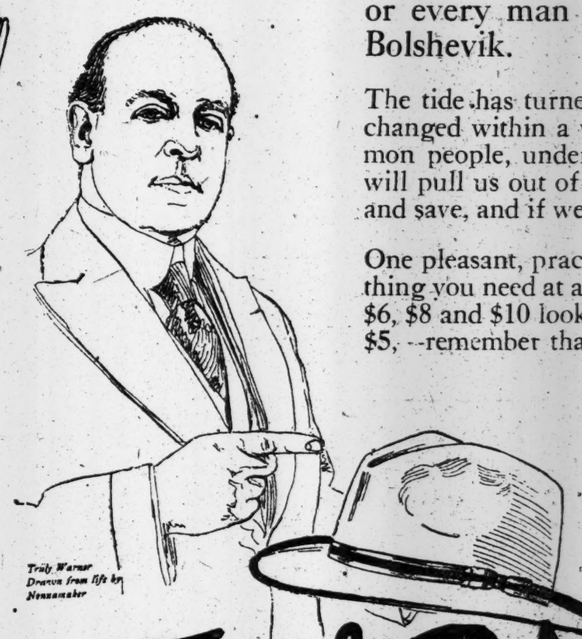


Let's Help Wilson Fight the H. C. of L.

WE gave him the job,—let's give him our support. He can't do it alone, but if every American, regardless of politics in the U.S.A., or Peace in Europe, would help a little bit, we could put it over.

There are a lot of us who are more interested in Beefsteak, at the right price, than the Balkans, at any old price. There are more of us who are more worried about the high cost of living in our own home town than a scrap between a Jap and Chinaman in the Shantung Peninsula.

This country isn't going to the Bow-wows! Just because some Price Pirates are still at large, we shouldn't jump to the conclusion that every merchant whose prices look high to us this year is a Profiteer, or every man who asks for more money is a Bolshevik.



The tide has turned. The sentiment of the country has changed within a week. The Common Sense of the common people, under intelligent and responsible leadership, will pull us out of this trouble. But we've all got to work and save, and if we don't start we'll never get there.

One pleasant, practical way to start to save, is to buy something you need at a little less than you can afford to pay. If $6, $8 and $10 looks high for a hat that you used to buy for $5, remember that I have your $5 hat for $3.45.

They're all one Price
$3.45

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Headquarters For Hats

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" " 38th " " " "
" " 28th " " " "
Broadway, below 12th Street, New York City
" " Bleecker St., " " "
" " Chambers St., " " "
" " Fulton Street, " " "
Broad Street, below Market, Newark, N. J.
Nassau Street, below Maiden Lane, N. Y. City
Park Row, opposite City Hall, " " "
Fulton Street, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.
722 Broadway, at Flushing Ave., " "